

Scheme To Wreck Militant Unions On West Coast Exposed By Harry Bridges

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Western Worker

WESTERN ORGAN OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY, U.S.A.
(Section of the Communist International)

Support the State Conference
for Repeal of Calif. Criminal
Syndicalism Law—Convenes
in Sacramento April 19th.
Free the C. S. Prisoners!

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SAN FRANCISCO, MONDAY, APRIL 20, 1936

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COAST LABOR SUPPORTS S. F. LONGSHOREMEN

1,000 Millmen Strike In L.A. Fixture Shops

WEBER'S PLANT DEFIES UNION;
SMALL OWNERS SIGNING UP

LOS ANGELES, April 13.—One thousand members of Millmen's Union 884, affiliated to the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, struck at a majority of the store fixture manufacturing concerns here early today.

Weber's Showcase and Fixture Company, at Avalon boulevard and Slauson ave., was the largest factory affected, with 500 workers walking out. At noon today a mass picket line of more than 100 was demonstrating.

Three smaller shops settled almost immediately today and signed agreements with the union.

Defendants of the millmen are \$1 an hour minimum pay, recognition of the union, and improved working conditions.

Shop owners met two or three times today, it was reported, in an effort to get together to fight the strike, but their efforts seemed doomed to failure before the militant front of the union.

Union truck drivers serving the shops affected have also walked out, stated C. H. Buckley, member of the union executive board.

BOSSES' STAND

Carl Weber, chairman of the employers' committee, issued the following statement:

"We won't stand for a closed shop. There are many good mechanics who won't join a union. These men are excellent workmen, and we want their services."

"We offered the union time and one-quarter for Saturdays and holidays, and time and one-half for Sundays. This offer, however, may be withdrawn now. The union wants stewards to collect dues in the shops."

PREVIOUS GAINS

The union carried on a successful seven-week strike last year, and won increases in pay to a minimum of 85 cents per hour in most shops from a previous low of 40 to 45 cents an hour. From a membership of 30, several months before the 1935 strike, the union has grown to more than 1000 members.

Unorganized shops never before tented are now the object of the union organizers, who are utilizing the current struggle to strengthen the ranks of the union.

Only about 10 or 12 boys, working as apprentices failed to strike at Weber's. They were part of approximately 50 young workers, whom Weber had hired expressly for strike-breaking, but the majority of these were showing their militant solidarity on the picket line today.

Earl Browder's book "What Is Communism?" is rapidly becoming a best seller in Workers Bookshops. Get a copy, read it and pass it on.

Police, Armed, Make for Docks In Automobiles

SAN FRANCISCO, April 15.—Fourteen automobiles and manned by five policemen and one civilian each at the Hall of Justice here close to 10 o'clock yesterday morning.

Car occupants were armed with rifles, it was reported from reliable sources. Uniformed police appeared to be taking orders from civilian passengers of each car.

The Santa Rosa, Grace Line ship precipitating the present waterfront crisis, docked at Pier 35 while the police were being outfitted at the Hall of Justice.

HUNG JURY IN L. A. FRAMEUP OF SAM JONES

Jobless Turn Court
Into Forum on
Labor Party

LOS ANGELES, April 14.—Although conclusive testimony by workers thoroughly exposed the attempted frame-up of Sam Jones, militant Negro leader of the Public Works and Unemployed Union, a jury in Municipal Court, Division 8, last night failed to reach an agreement on the charges of "disturbing the peace" and "battery" and was dismissed.

Today, retrial of Jones was set for May 4th, in Division 7 of the Municipal Court, and bail was reduced from the previous exorbitant \$500 to \$100.

Throughout the trial members of the PWUU kept the court room packed, and waited for hours to get inside.

OPEN FORUM

While the jury was out, Jones turned the court room into an open forum. Elected chairman for an impromptu meeting, Jones asked the workers what topic they wanted to discuss, and it was decided that the Farmer-Labor Party was the most vital issue. Speakers were limited to three minutes each.

"We need a united front of all labor unions, churches, and other organizations to stop the starvation of workers, and children dying from malnutrition," declared Holmes, PWUU member.

Aaron Johnson, one of the famous "39" who were fired from WPA for organizing a successful strike, stated, "If we organize a Farmer-Labor Party, we will be able to get a decent standard of living. Let's get in contact with all trade unions and other organizations, and build such a party."

"NAUGHTY, NAUGHTY"

While he was speaking, the court bailiff came in and stopped the meeting. "It's not allowed to make a noise or disturbance in the court room," said the bailiff. "Testimony" of a number of top officials of the LACRA was to the effect that Jones performed a football tackle on one Finnen, variously identified as a police officer and LACRA official, who was trying to stop a PWUU delegation from keeping an appointment with Director Pilling.

This constituted "disturbing the peace" and "battery," according to these officials and the city prosecutor. But testimony of a number of other workers who were on the grievance committee showed that actually, Jones was pushed by the committee and

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

SHIPOWNERS SHOW THEIR HAND

The lockout of 4000 San Francisco longshoremen, by the refusal of the shipowners to deal with I. L. A. Local 38-79 to hire through the hiring hall established by the 1934 agreement, is now revealed as a plot to oust the elected leaders of the Longshoremen's Local Union. The only excuse the Waterfront Employers' Association could find for their violation of the agreement is that they won't deal with "radicals," by which they mean any honest, militant leader elected by the rank and file, and who WON'T SELL OUT to the employers.

WHO NAMES SHIPOWNERS' OFFICERS?

The maritime workers' answer to the waterfront employers was expressed in the words of Harry Bridges:

"When you will permit us to name your officers we will let you select ours. Our officers are responsible to the membership and not the Waterfront Employers' Association."

Precisely because the union membership will not permit the shipowners to dictate who shall be the union's officials, the employers have deliberately proceeded to precipitate a bitter struggle which was not of the union's choosing. It is obvious that the question of handling the cargo of the S.S. Santa Rosa is not the issue, since the union agreed to work the ship, but the employers persisted in breaking off relations with the union.

POPULAR SUPPORT FOR LONGSHOREMEN

Not only the maritime workers but Organized Labor generally recognizes the real issue is a threat to smash the maritime unions and union working conditions. This is evidenced by the resolutions of support to the longshoremen pouring in from San Francisco local unions, the Seattle Central Labor Council, and others. Organized Labor must stand by, on the alert, ready to swing into action to support the struggle of the locked-out longshoremen.

Butler Anti-War Meeting Student Strikes, April 22

ITALIAN TROOPS ADVANCING ON ETHIOPIAN CAPITAL

THE INTERNATIONAL SCENE

With American gasoline exploding in their motors, airplanes are reported converging on Addis Ababa. Poison gas and unmerciful bombings have given the advantage to Mussolini's legions and the army of Haile Selassie is reported in retreat, leaving ghastly acres of slain bodies behind them.

Other movements of Italian troops are skirting dangerously near to vital British interests and friction between the two powers is increasing daily.

Meanwhile, the League of Nations is stalling for time on both the African situation and Hitler's re-armament of the Rhine.

Japanese provocations on Soviet and Outer Mongolia borders continue with gradually increasing ferocity.

General Butler

SAN FRANCISCO, April 17.—General Smedley D. Butler, former commander of the U. S. Marines and now a leading figure in the struggle against war, will address five mass meetings in California during April.

The schedule of anti-war meetings as announced to date is:

SAN FRANCISCO, Wednesday eve., April 22nd, 8 p. m., Dreamland Auditorium, under the joint auspices of the American League Against War and Fascism and the American Youth Congress.

SAN JOSE, Thursday eve., April 23rd, in the State College, Morris Daily Auditorium, under the auspices of the Building Trades Council.

SAN PEDRO, Saturday eve.,

April 25th, 8 p. m., Wilmington Bowl.

SAN DIEGO, Monday, April 27th; details not yet announced.

LOS ANGELES, Friday eve., April 24, Shrine Auditorium, 8:30 p. m., under the auspices of a reception committee composed of prominent citizens.

(More news on the Butler meeting, Page 3.)

Student Strikes

BULLETIN

BERKELEY, Calif., April 17.—Pres. Robert Gordon Sproul of the University of California here has granted the students permission to hold a demonstration against war at 11 a. m. on April 22nd.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 17.—Coinciding with the great mass meeting in Dreamland Auditorium Wednesday evening, April 22nd and the arrival of General Butler on the West Coast, students throughout America are laying plans for a nation-wide strike against war.

Dr. Ernest C. Moore, provost and vice president of the University of California at Los Angeles has already announced that he will take all steps to oppose the student demonstration. Meanwhile, a student committee is actively going ahead with plans for the walkout.

President Sproul of the University of California at Berkeley has received the students' demand for permission to hold the demonstration, but his reactions have not yet been reported.

ILA CHARGES BOSSES PLAN MAJOR FIGHT

Bridges' Statement
Exposes Union
Smashing

SAN FRANCISCO, April 16.—In the following statement, issued today by Harry Bridges, president of I. L. A. Local 38-79, the longshoremen replied to the provocative howls and misstatements of the Waterfront Employers' Association:

The suspension of the National Longshoremen's Board award by the Waterfront Employers' Association of San Francisco was a major step in a carefully laid plan that was arrived at some months ago by a culmination of interests such as the Chamber of Commerce, Industrial Association of San Francisco and the Waterfront Employers.

BOSSES PLAN AHEAD

Realizing that the growing strength of the waterfront unions had seriously impaired the huge profits of steamship operating, augmented by Federal ship subsidies, these interests, as far back as May, 1935, have been endeavoring to undermine and destroy the waterfront unions of San Francisco and the Pacific Coast.

To have declared open war on these unions, which waged such a militant fight in the summer of 1934, will not have been the most successful means to accomplish their end. Too much support and sympathy would have been forthcoming from the organized labor movement and the general public. It was necessary to conduct a plan far more subtle if it was to be effective.

On Dec. 9, 1935, the final plans were laid.

FORESTALLED BY UNIONS

On Jan. 20, 1936, the waterfront unions, knowing of the plan to disrupt the shipping industry and create industrial strike not only on the Pacific Coast but on a national scale, appealed to President Roosevelt and the Departments of Labor and Commerce and various representatives at Congress to institute an open congressional investigation of the secret plans of the employers.

The resultant exposure by the press through this demand caused the employers to temporarily abandon their immediate attempts to execute their scheme.

The waterfront unions, following the policy that forewarned is forearmed, avoided giving employers an excuse to put their plan into action and place the blame on the waterfront workers.

WHO WANTS FIGHT?

The employers thus proceeded to use every effort to antagonize the men with the intention of forcing them to rebel at the conditions imposed upon them, in order that an issue might be created for their purposes. Such, indirectly, was the case of the Santa Rosa.

The main hope of the waterfront unions was to get the whole affair before the public and expose the attempts of these interests to deliberately cease operations and through widespread publicity lay the cause at door of "reds," "radicals" and "irresponsible" union officials. The S.S. Santa Rosa was ordered to pass San Pedro so as to cause the crisis to arise in San Francisco, which is the key port and the center of union activity on the Pacific Coast.

OFFERED TO WORK SANTA ROSA

At a special meeting Monday, the San Francisco longshoremen, members of the I. L. A., officially voted to work the Santa Rosa and

Bridges Gets Ovation And Solid Support at Meet of 4000 Dockers

I. L. A. COAST OFFICIALS STATE
SUPPORT OF S. F. LOCAL;
BRIDGES TO TOUR COAST

Telegram from Seattle Voice of Action

WESTERN WORKER
121 HAIGHT ST

CENTRAL LABOR COUNCIL PASSED RESOLUTION ON MARITIME SITUATION STATING QUOTE THAT WE THE SEATTLE CENTRAL LABOR COUNCIL DENOUNCE THE DISRUPTIVE AND SUBVERSIVE TACTICS OF THE SHIPOWNERS WHO ARE ATTEMPTING TO DECLARE A COASTAL LOCKOUT OF THE MARITIME UNIONS AND THUS LAY A BASIS FOR NATIONAL ANTI-LABOR LEGISLATION THE SMASHING OF THE MARITIME UNIONS IS THE FIRST STEP TOWARDS SMASHING ALL ORGANIZED LABOR AND WE THEREFORE PLEDGE OUR SUPPORT TO THE MARITIME CRAFTS ON THE PACIFIC (ALSO WIRES DENOUNCING THESE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES OF THE SHIPOWNERS BE SENT TO GOVERNMENT HEADS AND PRESIDENT GREEN AND THE SENATE INVESTIGATION COMMITTEE AND WIRE OUR FULLEST SUPPORT TO FRISCO LONGSHOREMEN STOP SEAMEN'S UNION CALLING SPECIAL MEETINGS TO DISCUSS QUESTION OF SCAB SHIP SFROM EAST)

VOICE OF ACTION

BULLETIN

SAN PEDRO, April 17.—The S.S. Virginia, which docked here this morning, is not being worked by longshoremen. Status of the ship is the same as that of the Santa Rosa, storm center in San Francisco dock lock-out.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 16.—Shipowners, continuing their lock-out against the 4000 members of the local longshore union, stubbornly refused to deal with elected officials of that union and indicated they would talk to no one but Pacific Coast District officials of the I. L. A.

This action, and the fact that shippers are diverting ship after ship from this port, clearly indicate the nature of the present attack upon the maritime unions. The Waterfront Employers' Association, as an immediate objective in the attack, seeks ouster of the militant leadership of Local 38-79 of the I. L. A., the abolition of the dock-and-gang steward system, and of the union hiring hall established by the 1934 agreement.

Diverting of ships from this port is seen as an attempt to isolate the San Francisco unions from the rest of the coast.

BRIDGES REPLIES

Replying to the attempt by employers to dictate who shall head the union, Harry Bridges today declared:

"Our officers are responsible to the membership and not the Waterfront Employers' Association. When you permit us to name your officers we will let you select ours."

"The officers of the local as present constituted will be in office until September, 1936," he stated, "and as such, on local questions dealing with Local 38-79, I. L. A., you will deal with them and no others."

He also told how the employers are seeking to blacklist at least 12 longshoremen because of their militancy at union meetings.

LEWIS DECLARES SUPPORT
Meanwhile, William J. Lewis, district president of the I. L. A., said district officials will be glad to deal with the shipowners but reiterated his former stand to the effect that hiring through the joint hiring hall, as provided for in the Longshore Award, should be resumed.

From the East came word that International I. L. A. president, Joseph P. Ryan, had designated Lewis and A. H. Petersen to represent him. Ryan, who only yesterday conferred with shipowners

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COAST-WIDE SUPPORT

Further developments at the meeting were:

The complete backing for I. L. A. Local 38-79 (S. F.) of the Pacific Coast officials of the I. L. A., with several I. L. A. locals already on record and a statement from San Pedro declaring that longshoremen there are prepared to fight any attempt to smash longshore unions or dictate their policy. They are watching the cargo "diverting" strategy with a view to determining action to aid the S. F. local's fight.

Harry Bridges will tour the Coast and address longshoremen beginning with San Pedro tonight, to be followed by Portland on Sunday. He will also include Seattle if possible.

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CARDENAS CALLS FOR UNITED FRONT MEXICO LABOR BLOC

Employers Seek to Isolate S. F. Local

GENERAL ATTACK ON UNIONS TO FOLLOW IF 38-79 BROKEN

SAN FRANCISCO, April 16.—Attempts of the Waterfront Employers' Association to isolate and smash I. L. A. Local 38-79 as a general attack on West Coast unions seemed doomed to failure today with reports that William J. Lewis, president, and A. H. Petersen, vice president of the Pacific Coast District I. L. A. had definitely taken a stand supporting the San Francisco Local in its fight to retain the hiring hall.

As Joseph P. Ryan, International president of the I. L. A., stated yesterday that the West Coast situation would be left in the hands of Lewis and Petersen, their support in the fight to keep the hiring hall system can be regarded as a victory for the San Francisco longshoremen.

Conclusive evidence that the Waterfront Employers' Association is attempting to isolate Local 38-79 in their union-smashing drive, is seen in the following communication from the Employers' Association:

"Mr. William J. Lewis, District President, Internat'l Longshoremen's Association, San Francisco, Calif.

Dear Sir: As you were advised yesterday, Waterfront Employers' Association of San Francisco have suspended all relations with the International Longshoremen's Association, Local 38-79. This action was forced upon this employers by the willful and persistent violations of the fundamental provisions of the Award of the Government Arbitration Board, and the decisions of the Federal Arbitrator, culminating in the refusal of Local 38-79 to work the S.S. Santa Rosa. Suspension of relations with 38-79 was directed solely against the radical and subversive leadership of the Local which has fallen under the domination of Communist agitators. Employers have no desire or intention to abrogate the award or break off dealings with the International Longshoremen's Association. On the contrary, the Waterfront Employers' Association desires to continue its relations with the Association, District 38. They are prepared to meet with you at any time. Yours very truly, Waterfront Employers' Ass'n. of San Francisco. By: A. Boyd, secretary.

This communication was received in response to a request by the I. L. A. Labor Relations Committee that the Employers' Labor Committee meet with them in order to attempt to settle the present dispute. The request is strictly in accordance with the provisions of the present Award.

The refusal of the employers to meet with the officials of Local 38-79 can only be regarded as an attempt at dictatorship as the officials were elected by overwhelming majorities by referendum vote. Bridges, the main target of attack, received 238 votes out of a possible 260.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 15.—Shipowners here yesterday fired the first gun in their long-planned attack upon the maritime unions when they suspended the 1934 Longshore Award—renewed last year—and instituted a complete lockout against the 4000 members of Local 38-79 of the International Longshoremen's Association.

Excuse for the action was found as the Grace Line ship, the Santa Rosa, docked at Pier 35 here yesterday morning. The rank and file I. S. U. strike committee on the East Coast had declared the vessel unfair.

At an executive session of the District Council of the Maritime Federation here yesterday morning, however, it was voted to work the Santa Rosa and longshoremen were prepared to do so, if Grace Line officials would allow a committee representing maritime unions to examine union books of the ship's crew.

EMPLOYERS REFUSE PEACE Meanwhile, a spontaneous picket line of 2000 maritime workers had massed at Pier 35, awaiting developments.

The shipowners refused to allow the requested examination of the Santa Rosa crew's books, however. The District Council, still seeking peace, then voted again in favor of working the ship's cargo.

Disregarding this, shipowners sent notice of the suspension of the Longshore Award and de-

clared a return to conditions existing previous to the 1934 strike when longshoremen were hired from the docks.

Actual suspension of the award occurred at 3:25 p. m. yesterday. In a lengthy statement sent the longshoremen and the press the employers attempted to justify the lockout by the usual charge of "violation" of the award.

BRIDGES REPLIES

Harry Bridges replied immediately. He pointed out that longshoremen were regularly dispatched to work the Santa Rosa. He said:

"Our union took action Monday night and our members are prepared at this time to handle the cargo on the steamer Santa Rosa as called for by our agreement."

He denied that longshoremen had been responsible for some 400 alleged "violations" listed by the employers. He denied longshoremen had violated the award or the decisions of the arbitrator provided for by the award in case of disputes.

PLANNED ATTACK

Bridges pointed out that under the award the employers have no right to hire longshoremen other than through the joint hiring hall and that no notice of termination of the agreement can be given by either party to take effect prior to September 1, 1936.

The longshore president re-emphasized the willingness of the union to submit all disputes to the regular channels provided for settling them—through the machinery provided by the National Longshoremen's Board.

The present lockout was planned by the shipowners last January but postponed when the District Council of the Maritime Federation exposed the plot and demanded a public Congressional investigation.

Bus Caravans Will Carry Delegates To Sacramento for C. S. Repeal Meet

RADIO BROADCASTS AID REPEAL CAMPAIGN IN LOS ANGELES

(Continued from Page 1)

man, pastor of the Grace Methodist Episcopal Church, also spoke.

A collection of \$160 was taken up to aid in financing the delegates to Sacramento.

BUS CARAVAN

SAN FRANCISCO, April 17.—With scores of endorsements of the statewide conference to repeal the C. S. Act pouring into the conference headquarters at the last minute, Herbert Nugent, secretary of the United Front, predicts that the Sacramento meeting will be one of the most forceful demonstrations of public opinion ever held in California.

Delegates will assemble here at 68 Haight street, Saturday, April 18th, at 2 p. m. A bus caravan will leave at that time and will pick up the East Bay delegates at Carpenters' Hall in Oakland at 3 p. m. They will proceed to Stockton where they will join with the Southern California delegation and enter Sacramento in a body. A dinner and entertainment will be held in Moose Temple on Saturday night.

The conference itself will open on the following day in the same building.

Reservations at \$1.75 for the round trip are available at 68 Haight street, not only for delegates but for the general public.

RADIO BROADCAST

LOS ANGELES, April 15.—Bringing the anti-criminal syndicalism law campaign to tens of thousands, Rose Chernin, executive secretary of the Southern California Councils for Constitutional Rights, launched a series of radio addresses yesterday afternoon over Station KMPC, of Beverly Hills.

Jury Fails to Agree in Jones Case; New Trial

(Continued From Page 1)

fell at Finnen's feet.

WPA RACKETEER

One defense witness, Frank D. Davidson, testified that the foreman on a Long Beach WPA job was forcing the men to contribute \$5 monthly to buy liquor for the foreman, under penalty of losing their jobs.

Unexcited by the attempted frame-up of Jones, WPA officials took over this situation, and Major Lee S. Dillon, WPA personnel director, promised an "investigation."

Workers and Workers' organizations are urged to send protests to Municipal Court, Division 7, Los Angeles, demanding that Jones be immediately freed without another trial.

Webb Still Stalls On Santa Rosa Tar Mob Investigation

(Continued from Page 1)

SACRAMENTO, Calif.—(FP)—Seven months after the Santa Rosa episode in which Jack Green and Sol Nitzberg were tarred and feathered by vigilantes for organizing agricultural workers, Atty.-Gen. U. S. Webb is still "investigating." A San Francisco paper queries him monthly for a report, and with monotonous regularity receives the same reply.

Meanwhile, damage suits against Fred Cairns, alien Chamber of Commerce official, are being pushed on behalf of the victims by the American Civil Liberties Union. Cairns' answer that Green's character was bad because he advocated criminal syndicalism has been ordered stricken out by U. S. District Judge Roche. Libel action against Cairns and his attorneys may be undertaken. Cairns is also suing his victims for assault and battery in Santa Rosa superior court, apparently on the grounds that they resisted attentions of the vigilantes.

Earl Browder's book "What Is Communism?" is rapidly becoming a best seller in Workers Bookshops. Get a copy, read it and pass it on.

Letter to William Fischer

WESTERN WORKER
Editorial Office, 121 Haight Street,
San Francisco, Calif.

Wm. Fischer,
120 Golden Gate Ave.,
San Francisco, Calif.

Copy to W. J. Stack.

Dear Sir and Brother:

We are in receipt from Brother Kelley copies of letters by W. J. Stack of Seattle and your reply, addressed to the Western Worker and the Voice of the Federation.

We believe it inadvisable and inopportune to publish such controversial questions, especially at a time when the maritime workers face a crisis on the waterfront, which would only serve to confuse the issue of maintaining the unity and solidarity of the maritime workers.

While we recognize that there are many honest differences of opinion on questions of policy in the maritime unions, which can and should be aired in the workers' press, we do not believe that personalities should be resorted to, at the expense of the real issues involved.

We are therefore of the opinion that no good purpose will be served by the publication of these letters in the Western Worker, and we sincerely hope that you and the Voice of the Federation will come to the same conclusion.

Fraternalty yours,
EDITOR WESTERN WORKER.

4000 Longshoremen In Militant Meet

(Continued from Page 1)

William J. Lewis refused to intercede and go over the head of local officials.

Bridges accused the employers of 600 violations of the award, including withholding of back pay the longshoremen for more than eight months. He stated that the local would ask for shorter hours and higher pay if the shipowners persist in their stubborn union-smashing tactics. He is also in favor of arbitrating the matter of removing "radicals, Communists, subversive leaders." He had earlier pointed out that the longshoremen are as much entitled to dictate who the shipowners' directors should be as the shipowners are to appoint union officials.

The meeting decided that the San Francisco and Oakland waterfront will be patrolled by union squad cars.

Division of ships continue, the latest reported being the Coolidge, Malolo and probably the Virginia, sister ship to the California, I. M. M. passenger liner.

FIREMEN MEET

SAN FRANCISCO, April 17.—The Marine Firemen, Oilers, Waterenders and Wipers' Association of the Pacific last night voted unanimously to re-affiliate to the Maritime Federation of the Pacific. They also went on record to fully support the longshoremen in their stand against the union-smashing attempts of the shipowners.

The Maritime Federation of the Pacific will hold its annual convention at San Pedro on May 15.

STEWARDS MEET

SAN FRANCISCO, April 17.—The Marine Cooks and Stewards last night voted support for the locked-out longshoremen of San Francisco.

While sentiment was strong for re-affiliating to the Maritime Federation, the matter was delayed until next week, due to various pending court actions.

The Stewards and Firemen both withdrew from the Maritime Federation following revocation of the charter of the Sailors' Union of the Pacific by national officials. Both unions, however, continued to send fraternal delegates to Federation meetings.

Book Store at Pedro Entered By Vigilantes

SAN PEDRO, Calif., April 15.—Hoodlums early this morning broke into the International Bookshop here, broke the glass door, knocked books off shelves and tore the backs off others.

The store was visited yesterday by Hache, well-known and universally hated red squad member. He was seen again at the door of the store around midnight. The place was entered between 2 and 3 o'clock this morning.

When the bookshop manager notified police this morning he was told he had "no business opening a radical book store." No one has been sent to investigate the raid thus far.

BRIDGES' STATEMENT CHARGES WATERFRONT EMPLOYERS WITH UNION-BUSTING CONSPIRACY

(Continued from Page 1)

their delegates to the local Maritime Council were so instructed by the membership. Gangs of men were duly dispatched in strict conformity with their agreement with the employers. One gang commencing early, while performing their duties, had one of the members beaten by one of the pickets of other maritime unions, which numbered several hundred. The remainder of the longshoremen, who were ordered to start work at 11 a. m., dared not risk their personal safety or standing as union men to work the ship, in opposition of other maritime unions. Such are the basic principles of unionism.

The longshoremen voted to work the Santa Rosa because of information received from the East that the status of the seamen's strike on the East Coast was of a confusing nature.

LOCKOUT DECLARED

At 3:30 p. m. the waterfront employers, immediately that they knew the longshoremen intended to work the Santa Rosa and the picket lines would be withdrawn, lost no time in arbitrarily declaring a lockout on the San Francisco waterfront.

This action of the employers is the most flagrant violation of the agreement that they have so far dared to institute. The next steps of the plot, some of which have already been taken, are to divert the major portion of the shipping of commerce of San Francisco from the port of San Francisco under the guise of fighting the "Reds," "Communists" and "radicals" for control of the shipping

industry.

Since the lockout, declared by the employers two and one-half hours after the longshoremen were prevented from working by a mass picket line, efforts of the union to require them to observe the machinery of the award, especially that part of it requiring the hiring of men through the hiring hall, referring disputes to the joint committee, or for arbitration if necessary, have been unavailing.

"MODERN MASTER"

Their answer to this request will serve to give the uninitiated some idea of the dictatorial attitude of these modern masters of industry who yearly drain the U. S. Treasury of millions of dollars in ship subsidies. The Santa Rosa is a striking example of a subsidy-built ship which can be operated with hardly a single passenger or ounce of cargo with no loss to the employer because of Federal subsidies and mail contracts.

The employers demand as a price of lifting the lockout that the local officials of the Longshoremen's Association be removed from office.

The great crime of the local union officials has been that they were elected by overwhelming majorities through secret ballot of the membership, and have pledged themselves to carry out the instructions of their men.

FORCE AND CHICANERY

The employers have resorted to attempts to buy and intimidate these officials, and failing in their efforts have now seen fit to close down the port of San Francisco in order to accomplish their ends,

Shipowners Attack Longshore Unions

(Continued from Page 1)

ers and their representatives on how best to smash the 'Frisco maritime unions, declared today he reserves the right to revoke the local's charter.

Paddy Morris, district secretary of the I. L. A. flew here by plane from Seattle. Petersen and Lewis have been here for some time. Not one of these officials has to date committed himself on the demand of the employers that the leadership of Local 38-79 be ousted.

STANDSTILL SEEN

Should the employers continue the lockout much longer work on the waterfront will be at a standstill. Contractors are not asking for scaler gangs and a big percentage of the membership of the Bargemen's Union is not working. Both these unions are affiliated to the I. L. A.

Indication that organized labor will back the longshoremen was seen in a resolution condemning the shipowner attack and demanding action by the San Francisco Central Labor Council passed by the Machinists' Union, Local 68 here this week.

RESOLUTION IN SUPPORT OF I. L. A. No. 38-79, Adopted by Machinists' Local 68

Whereas: The Waterfront Employers' Association has served notice on the International Longshoremen's Association, Local 38-79, that no men will be hired through the hiring hall, which was set up, according to the provision of the arbitration Award; and,

Whereas: The lockout of the longshoremen by the Waterfront Employers' Association, according to their own statement, has for its purpose the elimination of the rank and file leadership in I. L. A. No. 38-79; and,

Whereas: Success in this program on the part of the shipowners, will result in a general, moving in, on all unions, therefore be it,

Resolved: That we endorse the fight of the membership, and the officials, of I. L. A. No. 38-79, to maintain their present hiring halls; and be it further,

Resolved: That our delegates to the San Francisco Central Labor Council, be instructed to request that body to concur in this resolution; and be it further,

Resolved: That our secretary will notify I. L. A. No. 38-79 and the District Officials of the Pacific Coast International Longshoremen's Association, of this action.

50,000 PLEDGE SUPPORT FOR CARDENAS' WAR ON TERRORISTS

MEXICO CITY, April 12.—At the call of the Confederation of Mexican Workers, over 50,000 workers carrying banners and placards demonstrated today in the Plaza de la Constitución in front of the balconies of the National Palace. The demonstration was called by the Confederation to protest the terrorist acts of the Callist forces, the most recent being the dynamiting of the passenger train in which five railway workers and eight passengers were killed—and to pledge Confederation support of President Cardenas in expelling from the country the chief leaders of reaction.

Speakers representing the railway workers, the Regional Federation of Workers and Peasants, and the Mexican People's Front addressed the huge crowd.

Luis I. Rodriguez, speaking from the balcony of the National Palace in the name of President Cardenas, declared that the President's desire was that the workers of Mexico form a united front as quickly as possible. He stated, that the enemies of the proletariat will accomplish nothing, as the President would not cease in his efforts to form a solid labor bloc against them. He concluded by saying that the present strikes in the country were not due to the existence of communist groups, but to the efforts of workers to improve their conditions.

MEXICO CITY, April 13.—The arrest and expulsion of Calles and his henchmen from Mexico, marks the inauguration of a new policy of the Cardenas government.

Hitherto inclined to be far too lenient toward enemies of his regime, Cardenas from now on will take drastic action against those who seek to overthrow his government. Other arrests and expulsions will probably follow those of Calles and Morones.

NEW ARREST

Today the reactionary General Jose Tapia, former governor of Lower California was arrested. It is reported that other reactionary supporters of Calles have already fled the country.

Thirty leaders of the (CROM) Regional Confederation of Workers and Peasants, the labor group which Calles controlled through his lieutenant, Luis Morones, have been arrested and charged with complicity in the Calles terrorist plans. It is generally believed that Calles, Morones, Ortega and Leon were the "intellectual instigators" of the dynamiting outrage of April 6th, when the Vera Cruz—Mexico City passenger train was wrecked with a loss of 13 lives.

FAKERS' STRIKE

The strike in the textile center of Orizaba, pulled by the (CROM) leaders in protest against the liberal government authorities has completely collapsed with the arrest and expulsion of Morones.

Morones has planned to spread this strike to various other cities where the CROM organization has strength. Now the CROM workers of Orizaba are ousting from the unions those leaders who co-operated with Morones in calling the strike. The workers of the CGT (General Confederation of Workers) have expelled as traitors Julio Ramirez and other of their reactionary leaders. It is expected that both the CROM and the CGT will not join the united front Confederation of Mexican Workers.

The Fundamental Committee organized strong protests in the City Council chambers during the debate on the infamous Flag Ordinance, which was introduced by Councilman Callender and passed.

CONFISCATION

MEXICO CITY, April 11.—The Left Bloc of the Mexican Senate sent a message to President Cardenas today asking that the property of Calles, Morones, Leon, and Ortega in Mexico be confiscated.

Groups of peasants and workers attempted today to take possession of Calles' two estates—Santa Barbara and Anzures. Police stopped them in these attempts persuading the workers to appeal to the government for a judicial order under which the properties would be turned over to them.

"JUST IN TIME"

MEXICO CITY, April 11.—The newspaper La Noticia carried a story today that the government acted none too soon in expelling Calles, Morones and Co., as the Callist revolution had been planned for May.

According to this report, the revolution was planned last year in Vancouver, B. C., at a meeting attended by Calles, Ortega, and several reactionary generals and Mexican capitalists. One million dollars was subscribed for propaganda in the American and foreign press against the Cardenas government. Ortega was made "chief" of the revolution; Luis Morones was given the job of "handling" labor; and the generals were assigned to subversive work in the army.

Real Americanism Has Its Troubles In Tacoma, Wash.

TACOMA, Wash.—The Committee for Protection of Fundamental Americanism, lately formed in Tacoma, organized a meeting recently at which Anna Louise Strong was to speak.

The Tacoma Schoolboard cancelled use of a school auditorium on two hours' notice. The arrangement committee found itself unable to rent any other hall, because hoodlums from the American Legion had made threats that windows would be smashed, and the meeting broken up.

After the City Police Department had refused protection, the Committee brought pressure to bear on the Sheriff's office with the result that deputies were assigned to cover the meeting, which was very successful and had a record crowd. There was no disturbance.

The Fundamental Committee organized strong protests in the City Council chambers during the debate on the infamous Flag Ordinance, which was introduced by Councilman Callender and passed.

'WAR IS A RACKET!'

SAYS
GENERAL
SMEDLEY D.
BUTLER

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WEDNESDAY
APRIL 22 8:00 P.M.

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American League Against War and Fascism and American Youth Congress

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Progress of United Front in China And Foreign Policy of Soviet Area

ANTI-JAPANESE UNITY HELD URGENT

Comrades Mao Tse Dun, chairman of the Central Executive Committee of the Chinese Soviet Republic, and Wang Dya Chan, People's Commissar of Foreign Affairs, recently granted an historic interview to a correspondent of the Red China News Agency. This interview was broadcast by the radio station of the Chinese Soviet government.

In their statements, the two Chinese Soviet leaders covered the whole subject of the relations of the Chinese Communists to the struggle for national liberation in China.

We publish below the statements of Wang Dya Chan.

Correspondent (turning to Comrade Wang Dya Chan): How is the work of the Soviet government for the organization of the anti-Japanese united front in China going?

Wang Dya Chan: The establishment of the united front for the deliverance of the country with all political groups and all parties, regardless of previous points of view, throughout China—that is the policy being pursued by the Soviet government with all its heart, determination and persistence. Our efforts aim at realizing this great object with all the forces and means at our disposal.

The Soviet government is at all times and at all places ready to conduct negotiations with anyone who is prepared to fight against Japan. In all our negotiations we make one fundamental condition only: struggle against Japan for the deliverance of the country. Our negotiations are infinitely different from the secret negotiations of the Nanking government concerning the sharing out of the spheres of influence.

INNER STRIFE SUICIDAL

On reflection, we cannot fail to be depressed by the fact that we—all brothers in our own country—first have to conduct diplomatic negotiations with each other before we can take up the common defence of our country! When, however, this inevitable "diplomacy" of ours, frankly and honestly conducted by us, is repudiated by every conceivable fraud and trick, it can only mean that some people intend, quite consciously, to lead our country still further into danger.

We consider that, in view of the threat to our national independence, the oppression of one party by another which is still taking place today within our country, and the struggle of one army against another, constitutes a policy of suicide for the Chinese people. Therefore all the endeavors to which the Soviet government is devoting all its efforts and strength, are aimed at liquidating this state of affairs.

The Soviet government has again and again called for the formation of the "People's Government of National Defense" and the "All-Chinese anti-Japanese Army," and for the carrying out of its ten-point program. We have again and again urged all parties to join hands. Since August of last year we have sent various representatives to different quarters to conduct negotiations. At the same time, representatives were also sent to us from various quarters for the purpose of negotiation. Although these negotiations and discussions came up against many difficulties and obstacles, nevertheless the facts show us that in certain sections of the parties and troops, the resolve and will to united struggle is maturing. This significant beginning deserves to be welcomed by us! Our sole endeavor is to secure unity as quickly as possible, to establish internal peace in our country and the concentration of all forces against the external foe as rapidly as possible!

LOWER PRICES

Rapid increase in the standard of living—more food, better clothing, expanding art and science—is evident in all parts of the country. The consumption of goods, as shown by retail trade turnover, went up from 60 billion rubles in 1934 to 80 billion in 1935. The actual consumption of goods increased even more than this, since prices marked in rubles were falling. This indicates that the standard of living has gone up by one-third in a single year.

The most important result of the year, however, was the stabilization of the ruble.

Our country is still backward economically; hence we must cooperate with those which are economically progressive. Therefore the Soviet government is prepared to conclude economic agreements, based on equality, with all countries which are friendly to us. The annulment of the unequal treaties is, however, one of the most important foreign political tasks of the Chinese Soviet government. This can be done with all countries—except for Japan—by way of diplomatic negotiation. Japanese imperialism is the most dangerous enemy of the Chinese people. With every other country the Chinese Soviet government wishes to maintain peaceful and friendly relations in the interests of the Chinese people.

Correspondent: Along what line is the foreign policy of the Chinese Soviet government moving?

Wang Dya Chan: Our foreign policy is based on the principle of the freedom and independence of China, the safeguarding of the interests of the Chinese people. Our foreign policy is open and rejects all secret diplomacy. If the chief enemy confronting us is Japanese imperialism, then the countries which preserve a benevolent neutrality toward our struggle against Japan are our friends, and we are ready to maintain friendly diplomatic relations, based on equality, with them.

STUDENTS AND PEASANTS IN COMMON CAUSE



During the student anti-Japanese demonstrations in Peking last December, the students marched in delegations to the countryside, visiting the peasants in the villages and weaving strong ties of unity between toilers and intellectuals. Above is seen a delegation of students together with a peasant family.

Prosperity Under Socialism

SOVIETS DOUBLING THE STANDARD OF LIVING

By Anna Louise Strong,
Federated Press.

Never before in history has any government pledged itself to double the standard of living of its people in five years as the Soviet government did at the beginning of 1933 in making the Second 5-year plan. Already the first three years of the plan show that the Soviet will more than redeem their pledge.

In the first months of 1935 and the first months of 1936 the total monthly output of heavy industry was already five times as high as the average monthly output of 1928, which itself was higher than that of any pre-war year.

MILLION TONS

Grain production has known three record harvests in 1933, 1934 and 1935, each of which surpassed all previous years. The last of these harvests in 1935 reached a total of nearly 100 million tons, almost 10 million tons higher than any previous harvest. Moreover, the harvest surplus, instead of being exported, is used to increase livestock and improve the standard of living of the country generally.

The year 1935 showed an 18 per cent increase in cattle, a 25 per cent increase in sheep and goats, a 38 per cent increase in hogs, all increases of a single year based upon the surplus grain harvest. Production of raw cotton was increased 45 per cent and sugar beets 43 per cent due to the rapid improvement in farm organization and the introduction of modern methods under collectivization.

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timber areas open, new coal and oil fields. The conquering marching of man reaches northward to settle the Arctic and eastward to the wild coast opposite Alaska. And a long green strip of a million and a half acres of new forest zone moves steadily southward, across treeless plains of Kazakhstan deserts as a mighty screen to protect the grain lands of south Russia from the desert winds of Asia.

REAL ENTHUSIASM

A letter just received from a correspondent who is travelling in the rural districts of the Ukraine and Russia says: "Such an enthusiasm as that we are now seeing in the villages we have never had before. I am sure that Stalin's slogan for 110 to 130 tons of grain in the next three or four years will be accomplished far ahead of time, as is also the case with the Second 5-Year Plan."

If a map of the Soviet world could be drawn pictorially and changed with these changing years, it would show countless new cities arising on formerly barren land. It would show tens of millions of tiny, uneconomic farm plots merging into a rhythm of horizon-touching fields. New

CALLING ALL GOOSE-STEPPERS

The German Consuls in Detroit and Cleveland have issued calls to all German youth born in 1914-1916 to register with them for military service in Germany to begin in October. This is part of an order sent by Hitler to all Nazi consuls in the U. S.

"War is a Racket," General Butler

To Address Meetings Against War In Two Cities

"Those who want war, should go to war and learn about it."

"Those who profit from war should protect their investment by going where the battle is hottest and fighting day and night under fire 'to earn their profits'."

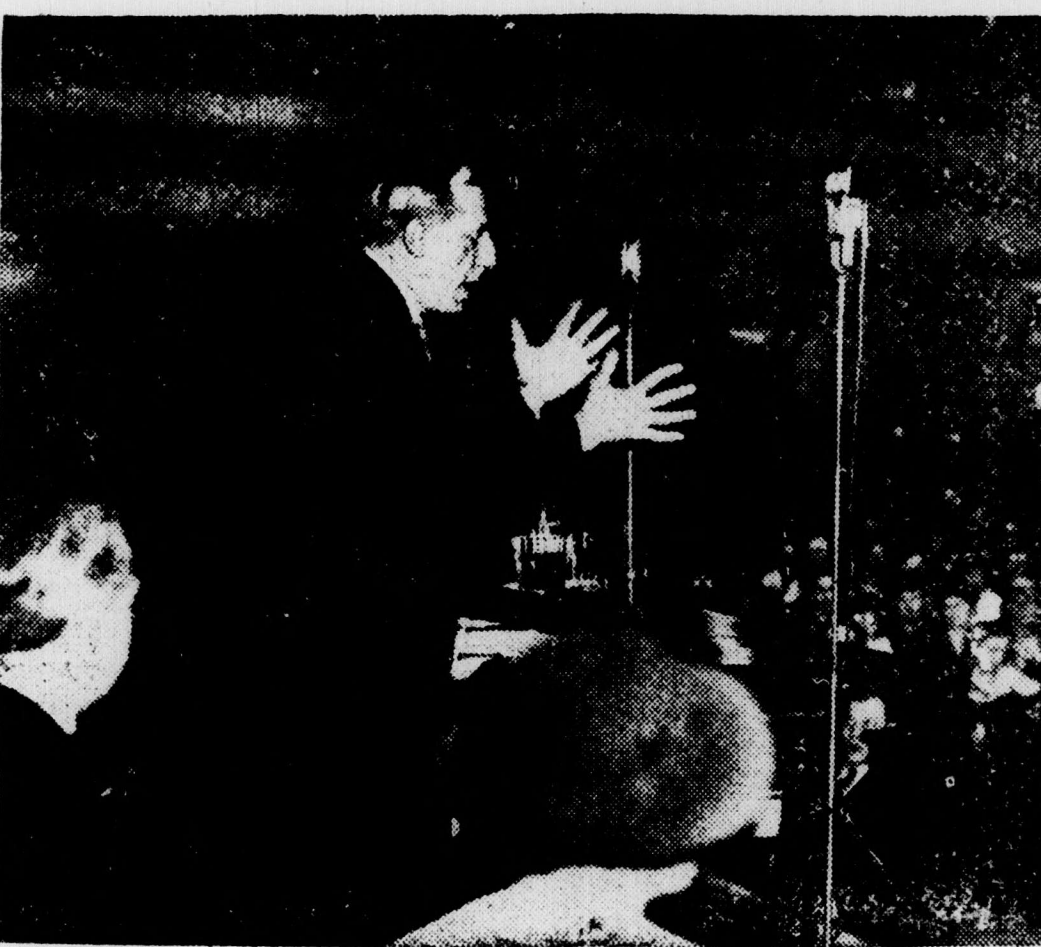
These are the words of General Smedley D. Butler, retired commander of the U. S. Marines who will address mass meetings in Los Angeles and San Francisco during April.

The San Francisco meeting is scheduled for Dreamland Auditorium at 8 p. m., Wednesday, April 22nd, under the joint auspices of the American League Against War and Fascism and the American Youth Congress.

PUBLIC COMMITTEE

The Los Angeles meeting will be on Friday evening, April 24th, at 8:30 p. m. in the Shrine Auditorium, under the auspices of a reception committee headed by Lester W. Roth, justice of the Superior Court. The committee is composed of a cross-section of leading figures in civic, military, business and professional life, consisting of representatives from the Veterans of Foreign Wars, the American Legion, the British, French and Belgian consuls, Women's Clubs, writers, ministers, college presidents and Hollywood

"I WAS ON THE INSIDE"



That is what General Butler told the Third American Congress Against War and Fascism which met in Cleveland last January. He is seen above speaking to that assemblage. "The American people would not have supported the last war if they had a chance to vote on it," he declared. "I was on the inside of that war and I can testify that between war declaration on April 6th and the beginning of conscription at the end of the month, only 38,000 persons volunteered. The War Department got scared and instituted the universal draft."

motion picture people.

Other speakers at the San Francisco meeting will include: Harry Bridges, president of the International Longshoremen's

The United Front Of Spanish Youth

SOCIALISTS AND COMMUNISTS

MADRID, Spain, April 9.—The Young Communist League and Young Socialist League of Spain have united into one organization, already numbering 150,000 members with fraternal affiliation to the Young Communist International.

The Young Socialist League of Spain withdrew from the Young Socialist International a few months ago.

The chief points in the program of the united youth organization are:

THE PROGRAM

1. Day-to-day struggle for the economic, political and cultural rights and needs of the toiling youth.

2. Education of the membership in the spirit of the class struggle, proletarian internationalism and Marxism-Leninism.

3. Winning the young male and female workers, young peasants, students and all other toiling youth for the upbuilding of the United Youth League.

4. To act as the vanguard of the Spanish youth in the struggle for freedom, against reaction, Fascism and imperialist war, against the capitalist regime and for the victory of Socialism.

STRUGGLE FOR UNITY

The united League will maintain friendly relations and work together with the leftward moving sections and groups in the Young Socialist International.

One of the main functions of the united League will be the struggle for the revolutionary unity of the whole Spanish working class.

A manifesto issued by the leaders of both organizations on the eve of unification called upon the Spanish youth to overcome all obstacles presented by right-wing Socialist and Trotskyist leaders. The manifesto states in part:

FROM MANIFESTO

"By this step we are fulfilling one of the most fundamental requirements for the struggle against Fascism and reaction, we are realizing in practice the burning desire of the toiling youth. At the same time, we are carrying out instructions given to us by our beloved Largo Caballero and by the man who, at the Leipzig Trial as well as at the Seventh World Congress of the Communist International, raised high the banner of unity and struggle against Fascism—George Dimitroff."

The National Committee of the united Youth League is now preparing for a Unity Congress to be held in the near future.

CIVILIZATION

Growled a blackshirt with sour-pussed myopia
Who is known to lust Ethiopia
"It lacks culture, alas!"
But I'll drop mustard gas
And make the whole world a Utopia!

Why Germany Wants Forts In the Rhineland Sector

GUN FODDER OF TOMORROW



Both Hitler and Mussolini are fond of children and encourage big families. Lots of sons mean lots of soldiers for the future. And it is a future of barbed wire and blood that the fascist war-lords are mapping out today.

U. S. Neutrality Policy Permits Free Shipment of Raw Materials for War

CRUDE OIL EXPORTS TO ITALY INCREASED 600 PER CENT

The present compromise Neutrality Bill was extended to run until May 1, 1937 with an amendment prohibiting new loans and credit to warring nations. The conditions of mandatory embargo on all shipments of arms and ammunition to belligerents, prohibition of shipment of merchandise to belligerents on American ships, withholding of passports to Americans traveling on belligerents' vessels, and banning loans and credits to foreign nations at war, are not framed to operate permanently and effectively.

This stop-gap neutrality resolution does not provide against the shipment to foreign nations of the raw materials used in waging war. It permits "normal" trade with foreign countries. No effective means exist to curb ex-

tension of credits and loans to belligerents through other neutral countries. A general embargo on war-time trade has been defeated because of strong pressure exerted by oil, cotton, metal and machinery interests.

For the year ending November, 1935, crude oil exports to Italian Africa increased 600 per cent. Gasoline exports to Italy increased 100 per cent from November to December, 1935. The U. S. Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce for the year ending January, 1936 reveals the following figures on "neutral" trade:

Exports to Italy—Non-metallic minerals, 1935, \$1,001,915; 1936, \$1,316,748. Metals and manufactures (except machinery and vehicles), 1935, \$798,411; 1936, \$1,461,452. Iron and steel scrap, 1935, \$215,570; 1936, \$699,830. Petroleum and products, 1935, \$880,699; 1936, \$1,238,579. Auto parts and accessories, 1935, \$69,608; 1936, \$127,232. Nickel in all forms, 1935, \$3,927; 1936, \$60,656.

PRIVATE HICKS IS ENTERED IN PLAY CONTEST

SAN FRANCISCO, April 17.

The annual play tournament of the Northern California Drama Association which opens next Monday in the Women's City Club Auditorium, 465 Post street, will include one of the most vital one-act plays that has come out of the left wing drama movement.

The New Theater Group, one of the 19 drama groups participating in the contest, will present "Private Hicks," by Albert Maltz, the play that was given highest award by the New Theater magazine in 1935.

"Private Hicks," dramatizes the reaction of a member of the National Guard called out to oppose workers in an industrial strike."

The play tournament will present performances from April 20 to 28, incl. "Private Hicks" will be offered on Tuesday evening, April 21st.

Tickets may be obtained at the door for 35 cents.

A total of 360,000 men, 30,000 animals, 6,500 motor vehicles and 3,000,000 tons of raw material have been shipped to Africa by Mussolini in the past year.

The Italian budget for the Navy for 1936-37 is to be 1,609,891,000 lire (\$135,246,088). This represents an increase of 305,000,000 lire over present budget.

A Necessary Step in Fascist Program Of Conquest

By T. H. Wintringham,
Military expert for the London
Daily Worker.

The "frontier of steel and concrete" that the French have built between themselves and Germany is probably the strongest fortification that has ever been made, in all the history of warfare.

From Switzerland these forts and "strong points" stretch along the Rhine, sometimes within a mile of the river, sometimes 15 or 20 miles back from it. Often three or more lines lie behind each other.

Opposite the Saar there is a gap, in the new line, left because it was uncertain, until just over a year ago, what would happen in this area.

This gap has been partially filled already.

And behind this gap are the fortifications of Metz, Verdun and Nancy, which have been brought up to date.

These fortifications, the "Maginot Line" (named after the French war minister who had them built) are considered by some French military experts to be impregnable. But others point out that the technique of war is constantly changing, while the fortifications "stay put."

Gradually, front spies, the Germans must have learnt every detail of these forts—just where each cavern and each "pill-box" is. The German aeroplanes flying over the frontier recently have doubtless photographed the whole line from the air.

If the Germans want to break through these fortifications they must smash up a section of them, with 15-inch and 11.2 howitzers. This will be much easier if the Rhineland is remilitarized.

Before Hitler had placed his troops in the banned zone, the Germans would have had to bring up their guns and howitzers under French air observation and at risk of being bombed or shelled.

Today the Germans can put their howitzers safely into the heavily-protected gun-pits prepared for them during the past two years. And by massing a concentration of guns against a single sector, it is probable that Hitler's army could break through.

Hitler, therefore, is not demanding "the right" to establish defences in the Rhineland only. He is also demanding "the right" to get his batteries ready and efficiently placed for an attack on the defences of France.

That is the threat that now unites the French people—all except the Fascists and some other reactionaries—in the demand that Hitler should be taught that aggression does not pay.

Some of Hitler's friends say this: The French have made a strong frontier; why should not the Germans, in fairness, do the same on their side?

The answer to that is: the French frontier is really defensive, in the main. The French cannot use it as a rearguard while they go on with the bulk of their forces in a totally different direction.

The French will not invade Spain or try to swim the Atlantic Ocean, under cover of their Eastern fortifications.

But if Hitler is allowed to fortify the Rhineland, his fortifications will have two aspects: a threat to the French line, and a more serious threat to other countries.

Under cover of Hitler's "defences" along the Rhine, he would be able to attack the Soviet Union. He would feel secure against France.

His hands would be freer for an attack on Austria or on Czechoslovakia.

L. A. Develops Big Struggle to Free Brazilian Martyr

LOS ANGELES, April 7.—

Developing mass pressure to force the release of Luis Prestes, Brazilian revolutionary hero, and Arthur Ewart, former Communist member of the German Reichstag, Los Angeles workers are initiating a telephone and protest letter campaign to the local consulate of Brazil.

In addition to demanding the release of these two workers, who have been imprisoned by the terrorist government of Brazil, the protests are against the recent murder of Victor Barron, young American worker.

The Communist Position in Approaching Elections

We Must Take Part In August 25th Primaries

By B. G.

Throughout the State of California, the Communist Party is preparing to put forward its independent slate of candidates for Congress, state assembly and senate, and various county and local offices which come up for elections in the August primaries and the November general elections. The large vote cast for Communist candidates in previous years (more than 100,000 for Anita Whitney) shows what tremendous support can be rallied in 1936 among new sections of the working people who have seen in the Party the real champion of their needs.

The Communist Party, as the political party of the workers, participates in the elections not to make promises which will never be fulfilled, but to rally the working people around the vital issues which represent their interests, to organize them to fight for these issues, and to support their candidates with powerful mass organization in every assembly, senatorial and Congressional district.

VITAL ISSUES

It is such issues as higher wages and lower living costs; adequate unemployment relief and unemployment insurance; taxation of the rich instead of sales taxes; right to organize and strike; protection of civil liberties, against fascist vigilante terror, the repeal of the Criminal Syndicalism Act and other anti-labor legislation; together with concrete local issues facing the people, which the Party and its candidates will place in the foreground in the 1936 elections. These are issues which the Party defends every day and not only at election time. In an election year, however, when large numbers begin to think politically, the Communist Party through a broad election campaign, can bring into action whole communities around such economic and political demands. Such actions will strengthen the unity of the working people and in this manner also strengthen the possibilities for the building of local and state Farmer-Labor Party movements which will strengthen mass sentiment for independent political action.

FARMER-LABOR PARTY

The central rallying slogan of every Communist candidate will be—"Build a Farmer-Labor Party." Around local issues we will show to the working people what a Farmer-Labor Party could and would do. In each assembly, senatorial and congressional district we will urge each mass organization of the workers, farmers, and professionals to get together to discuss their problems, to work out ways and means of effectively

fighting for their demands, and to put forward candidates which in the parliamentary bodies will defend them. Through struggling for their own demands the masses learn not to rely on the promises of reactionary Liberty League politicians or Roosevelt New Dealers, and will become convinced that only independent political action will bring victory for the demands of labor and other progressive forces.

But many ask, why an independent slate of the Communist Party? Is this not incompatible with the Party's position on the urgent need of building a Farmer-Labor Party? Such questions will arise and should be carefully answered, not only in the written and spoken word, but in the actual day to day work of the Party and its candidates during the election campaign.

PROPOSE UNITED FRONT

Already in February, the Communist Party addressed itself to the State Convention of the Socialist Party urging joint cooperation in the coming elections and the building of a Farmer-Labor Party. The Party is convinced that such cooperation will strengthen and accelerate the movement toward a Farmer-Labor Party, influencing members far exceeding the numerical strength of both the Socialist and Communist Parties. This request was emphatically rejected by the Socialist State Committee, only a few days after the convention closed—after it had gone on record for a Farmer-Labor Party. We will continue our efforts to convince the Socialists of the burning necessity for joint cooperation in this direction.

The Communist Party has called upon the Epics to unite with other labor and progressive forces in the state in the building of a Farmer-Labor Party. We long ago stated that the Epics will never realize their production for use program by relying on Roosevelt nationally but are willing to work with other forces to build local Farmer-Labor Party movements. We will continue our efforts to convince the Epics especially at the May 10th Conference, to go on record for a Farmer-Labor Party in the state and to unite with other forces to realize a united front ticket on a local and state-wide scale.

SEEK UNITY

The Communist Party has called upon the Townsendites not to rely on the Democrats and Republicans if they want to realize their earnest desire for old-age pensions and security. The recent investigation of the Townsend organization sponsored by both Democrats and Republicans fully bear out our warnings. Before them, also, the problem stands of uniting with other forces in the state to fight for old-age pensions and security which is a vital issue confronting

millions of Americans.

The Communist Party has, above all, worked in the trade unions, to win every trade unionist, every trade union local for a Farmer-Labor Party. Only with the trade unions as the basis can the movement for a Farmer-Labor Party really represent the needs and demands of the majority of the people, and become a fighting instrument for everything that stands for progress against reaction.

By entering its independent slate of candidates in the coming elections, the Communist Party is not surrendering its efforts to help build a Farmer-Labor Party in the state, or united front tickets in the various localities. The Communist Party actively participating in the elections, on a platform which will represent the needs of broad sections of the population, organizing the people in the election districts to support such demands will strengthen, not weaken the possibilities of local Farmer-Labor parties or united front tickets.

COMMUNIST POSITION

The Communist Party will energetically work to win united front support for its candidates. If the mass organizations in the various election districts, through joint discussion and cooperation work out a minimum program and select another candidates on a platform which will represent the interests of the laboring people, then we stand ready to withdraw our candidate, support the united front candidate, as a step toward crystallizing a Farmer-Labor Party in the State of California.

In entering the election campaign on an independent Party ticket, the Communists have no narrow interests. A Communist ticket will represent the vital needs of the people of California. A large vote for a Communist ticket will be a direct blow against reaction and the war mongers! It will be a vote for a Farmer-Labor Party!

GETTING READY FOR THE GREAT CONFLAGRATION

WASHINGTON, April 14 — The largest peace-time military defense bill in the history of the country passed the Senate by a vote of 53 to 12, on March 23, 1936. To the \$545,226,318 recently voted by the House, the Senate added \$69,136,286. The size of the Army is to be increased by 15,000 men and 1,300 officers, bringing our enlisted strength up to 165,000. The present enlisted strength is 118,750.

The bill also provides for an increase to 30,000 in the number of citizens at C. M. T. C. Camps, and an increase of 51 units of the R. O. T. C., with provisions for the training of Medical Corps units.

ANTI-FASCIST



Danger exists of a mob of potential fascist storm troops being recruited from the ranks of youth unless more attention is paid to their welfare. That is what William B. Chamberlain told the Senate when he testified in hearings on the American Youth Act. Chamberlain, former student movement leader, is now secretary of the committee on Fair Play in Sports.

MASTERPIECE

"After God had finished the rattlesnake, the toad, the vampire, He had some awful substance left with which He made a scab. A scab is a two-legged animal with a cork-screw soul—a water-logged brain, a combination backbone made of jelly and glue."—Jack London.

SAN FRANCISCO UNION MEN ON GUARD AGAINST HOODLUM RAIDS

By a Worker Correspondent.

SAN FRANCISCO.—Since the shipowners are determined to break the Maritime unions and are now attacking the I. S. U., most of us union men of San Francisco are talking about another general strike, if necessary, to protect our organized labor brothers.

Knowing from experience that a reign of terror will be plotted by the industrialists of San Francisco, every union man is worried about how to protect himself and his family against vigilantism, hoodlumanism and intimidation.

I decided to move from the apartment house where I and my family had been living for several years, and told the landlord that it was best for me to move beforehand and hide my address.

UNION TENANTS

He was very angry and said it was not necessary for me to move for protection, that he would see no police entered any of his apartment houses, unless properly armed with legal search warrants, and he informed me, most of his steady, good paying tenants were reliable union men. He gave me the names of all of them in my building.

I visited each one of them, showed them my card, and we talked about possible red-baiting frame-ups, etc., and what to do about it.

There are two pressmen, one longshoreman, myself and a building trades man in our house. We decided to hold a family get-together in one of

the pressmen's apartments because it was large.

TO ACT TOGETHER

The landlord and his wife were invited to our party. We discussed the chances of a reign of terror and the landlord gave us assurance that any police without proper warrants would be faced by himself first, and prosecuted afterwards. We also decided to act together to protect our dwellings and every one of us would get up, gun or club in hand at the slightest alarm within or near our building.

Some time after our party, a neighbor, not one of us union men, drove home late at night and could not put his car away because somebody had parked theirs across his driveway. He got out and loosened the brake, he pushed the car out of his way.

DRUNKS ATTACK

Just then four drunks came out of an alley across the street and started beating him for moving their car.

He yelled for help and backed against the wall fighting for all he was worth.

Three of us union men heard the noise and went down hop, skip and jumped on the drunks and hid them out. Our wives

phoned for the police.

The neighbor had a badly cut ear, otherwise he was all right. One of the drunks got up and reeled toward his car and attempted to pull a gun on us. The building trades man fired his .45 several times near the man's face, "a Colt lashing" he called it, which stunned the man so he dropped his own gun and ran away. The others got up and ran for dear life.

DID RIGHT

The police finally came, too late, but they told us we did right in fighting off the attackers until they arrived.

By that time the whole house was up and everybody wanted to know what happened, so we made coffee at midnight. The best thing of all was when one of our union set said, "Boys, we sure responded to a man on that false alarm, and even if it wasn't one of us in that jam, we know how to handle 'em, don't we?"

We sure got a laugh out of that.

PROTECTED NOW

Since then we have met several other union men in our block and they all are tickled to death to line up with us in a sort of protective home guard.

None of us is going to move now. We're too well protected right where we are.

I don't know whether our union papers will print this or not, but I am sure the Western Worker will, so I am telling you all about it, so you can tell others.

Earl Browder's book "What Is Communism?" is rapidly becoming a best seller in Workers Bookshops. Get a copy, read it and pass it on.

WHERE TO GO

ORGANIZATIONS! Get big crowds to your affairs. Advertise them here. Low rates—7c a line, in advance!

San Francisco

ON TO SACRAMENTO! Sunday, April 19th. State Wide Conference, for Repeal of the Criminal Syndicalism Act, for the Freedom of the Sacramento Defendants. Round trip fare by bus caravan, \$1.75. Leave 68, Haight Street, Saturday, April 18. Return Sunday Night. BUY YOUR TICKET!

ANY WATCH REPAIRED reasonable. Call between 10:00 a. m. and 6:00 p. m. 67 Fourth st., at Zloti's Cafeteria. Alarm Clocks Repaired, 50c up.

Nice Front Room for rent. Reasonable. For Man or Woman. Very sunny and close by. Sympathizers home. Enquire Western Worker Office.

SECOND ANNIVERSARY BANQUET of the Circolo Galileo, Italian workers' club, at 779 Vallejo st., Sunday, April 19, at 6:30 p. m. A real Italian Dinner with a rich Program of Social Entertainment and Dance. Admission 35 cents.

13TH ANNUAL JUGOSLAV WORKERS' EDUCATIONAL CLUB PICNIC at New Napa-dak Park, Cupertino, Calif. Barbecue Lamb. Dancing 2 to 6 p. m. Music by Royal Cadets. Sunday, May 3rd. Adm. 35c.

Reserve this date! Annual Workers May Day Picnic, May 10, 1936 at Varsity Park Picnic Playgrounds (3 miles west of Menlo Park). Enjoy this picnic, which will last till midnight. Barbecued dinner, Italian, Greek, Chinese, Armenian and Russian dishes. Baseball game, foot races, singing, dancing. Sing around the evening bonfire. Admission 25c, roundtrip transportation 25c. Trucks leave 121 Haight Street from 8:30 a. m. to 12 noon.

The Bear Lunch

Food of Superior Quality BEER ON TAP WINES C. D. Bangas Phone UN-9529 1116a Market Street.

East Bay

OPEN FORUM—Every Sunday Nite, 8 o'clock. Workers' Center, 419 - 12th street.

Los Angeles

Workers forum, 230 S. Spring St., L. A. Every Sunday night—8 p. m. Admission ten cents.

MAY PICNIC—All day Sunday, April 26th, at Royal Palms Grove, San Pedro. SAVE THE DATE!

MOONEY-BILLINGS-SCOTTSBORO branch, I.L.D., Entertainment at Cultural Center, 230 S. Spring Street, April 24, 8 p. m. Come and hear the newly elected officials of the district. Keep the date open!

ANNUAL I.L.D. SPRING PICNIC, May 17, at Verdugo Country Club. Keep date open!

WOMAN COMRADE will help pay automobile expenses to New York. Arrangements after May 1st. Telephone: Rochester 7280.

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DAVE the TAILOR

227 THIRD ST., San Francisco Buys and sells new and used clothing. He also cleans and presses and repairs clothing. Special consideration to readers.

THE PARTY IS ON THE CALIFORNIA BALLOT IT WILL FILE CANDIDATES READ AND FOLLOW THESE INSTRUCTIONS

1. The Communist Party is officially on the ballot in California. While it was not necessary for our Party to participate in the May presidential primaries, it is necessary that we participate in the August 25th primaries for state, Congressional, and local offices in preparation for the November elections.
2. In California there are to be elected 20 Congressmen, 80 State Assemblymen, 20 State Senators, Superior Court judges, and some local officials, such as county supervisors.
3. Communist candidates can and should enter the field NOW, and their platform and candidacy be popularized, without waiting for official filing date.
4. Between May 27 (first day) and June 26 (last day) declarations of candidacy must be filed with the Registrar of Voters.
5. Forty to 60 sponsors, registered "Communists" are necessary for our Congressional candidates, 20 to 30 for our Assembly and State Senator candidates.
6. All who did not already register, by March 26, for the Presidential primaries, must do so before July 16 in order to vote in the August primaries. They can and should do so, NOW.
7. Those who registered this year, as "Declined to state" or for any other party can re-register "Communist." This is necessary in order to take part in the August primaries, and so as to insure the necessary number of sponsors for Communist candidates. Our drive to get greatest possible mass registration—"Communist," begins NOW.
8. Where local officials are to be elected this year, such as supervisors, etc., details as to qualifications of candidates must be obtained from county and municipal offices. In most cases these local elections are "Non-Partisan," in which case individual candidates endorsed by the Communist Party should be run.
9. Qualifications for Congressmen are: Seven years a citizen, age 25 years; must be an inhabitant of the state, but need not live in Congressional district where running; State As-

- sembly and Senate, three years a citizen and inhabitant of state, one year in electoral district, age 21 years.
10. Copies of assembly and congressional district maps, and lists of registered voters can and should be gotten from the county office—registrar of voters, secretary of state, etc. Other information as to present legislators, has been sent to each section of the Party.
11. A filing fee of \$20.00 is required for candidates for State Assembly or Senate, \$10.00 for county or municipal officials (if they are paid offices) and \$100.00 for U. S. Congressmen.
12. Although candidates cannot withdraw from the primaries after filing certificate of candidacy, or from final elections if and when nominated as a Party candidate in the primaries, yet such candidates can publicly withdraw in the sense of throwing their support and that of their party to such other candidate as may be agreed upon in a United Labor ticket movement.
13. For a Farmer-Labor Party to participate in the state elections over 23,000 signatures are necessary and must be filed not later than June 11th.
14. Otherwise, United Labor Tickets—on a local, Congressional and Assembly District scale, can be decided on, between the Communist Party and all other groups. Movements and candidates which are against reaction and are pro-labor, on the basis of a minimum platform and with provision that one candidate be agreed on.
15. Further, independent candidates can be nominated for the November elections, after the August primaries. For this, signatures equal to five per cent of the entire electoral division vote would be required, signers and candidates not to have voted in the August primaries, and filing of candidacy with signatures, between September 4 and September 21.
16. Important immediately are:
 - a. Putting Communist candidates into the field.
 - b. A drive for a heavy Communist registration.

WESTERN WORKER, 121 Haight Street, San Francisco

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Three Anti-Fascist Books on Europe

MUSSOLINI A 'SAWDUST CAESAR'

John Gunther's 'Inside' Revelations

By Sidney Jones.

A trio of books that ought to be on the "must" list of all people who are interested in the building of a united front in America—whether that united front be specifically political or simply humanitarian—have appeared and have attracted considerable attention within the past six months. They are grouped together here for a number of reasons: (a) they are all by newspaper men; (b) they all deal with some phase of the world scene, and (c) they are all anti-fascist in character.

The three books are, "Sawdust Caesar," a biography of Mussolini by George Seldes; "I Write As I Please," an account of his years in the U. S. S. R. by Walter Duranty, and "Inside Europe," a personalized survey of continental affairs by John Gunther.

Seldes needs (or should need) no introduction to readers of these pages. For many years foreign correspondent in various cities for the Chicago Daily News, his recent volume, "Freedom of the Press," revealed in no uncertain terms and with ample documentary evidence, how swiftly we in this country are drifting toward fascism. And his exposure not long ago in the New Masses of the U. S. Army's "shoot to kill" policy in the matter of peace time duty is further proof of where his interests lie.

ITALIAN MADMAN

Now in "Sawdust Caesar" he depicts with a merciless clarity just what manner of madman this Mussolini is, who has an entire nation in a stranglehold. He traces Duce's career from his youthful days as a radical firebrand through the draft dodging period in Switzerland, when he would have starved to death but for the aid of exiled brother-anarchist socialists (notably Angelo Balabanoff, who literally saved his life); his activities as a non-interventionist in the war and his flaming days as editor of Avanti, the socialist newspaper.

Seldes shows us, with documents after document to prove his contentions, how Mussolini turned coat over night, traduced his part and his friends, when approached by some French agents with the offer of enough money to start a newspaper, entirely his own, provided he would come out to Italian intervention on the allied side.

HOODLUM'S CAREER

From then on things move rapidly. His expulsion from the socialist party, his screaming denunciations of his former friends, the Finme adventure; his abandonment of D'Annunzio; the actual founding of the fascist wing of a handful of hoodlums; the march on Rome, which wasn't (for Mussolini) a march at all, since he travelled comfortably by train from a safe distance after the dirty work had been done by others; the brutal stamping out of all civil liberties; the crushing of labor; his inescapable complicity in the murder of Matteotti—the one man in all Italy who dared stand up openly and defy him... the whole hideous chain of events down to the day when this sawdust Caesar plumed his sick and weary country into an unwanted imperialism, as a final attempt to keep his seat upon a tottering throne.

He does it without hysteria or any particular rancor, too, this Seldes, letting the facts speak pretty much for themselves. True, he was asked to leave Italy some years ago, for sending out news despatches displeasing to the government. But he was asked to leave Russia also, for the same reason, and yet reveals on the whole an attitude of understanding and admiration for life and leaders in the U. S. S. R.

It is interesting to note that "Sawdust Caesar," which was finished some time ago, was prevented

from being published by the governments of both England and France. Since the Ethiopian situation the British ban has been lifted. Not, however, the French.

Walter Duranty, for 15 years Russian correspondent of the New York Times, has had the inestimable privilege of watching the U. S. S. R. grow almost from its inception. He is almost—if not—the only foreign correspondent to enjoy the confidence and friendship of Stalin, for whom he has utmost admiration, as a statesman and a man. He points with pardonable pride to the fact that as long ago as 1923, he recognized the abilities and importance of Stalin.

"Little known abroad, but one of the most remarkable men in Russia," Duranty quotes himself as having written of Stalin in the N. Y. Times of Jan. 15, 1923, "and perhaps the most influential figure in Russia today."

His analysis of Trotsky, while it may not hew strictly to the Marxist line (after all Duranty has no claim to being a Marxist) does shed considerable light on one of the most vexing questions of the whole revolutionary and post-revolutionary problems. Numberless people, friends of the Soviet Union and sympathizers with its aims, have nonetheless been puzzled about the repudiation by that union of Trotsky, particularly since in the early days of the revolution, the name of Trotsky was the only one we ever heard of in this country.

Duranty explains that very satirically; he reveals Trotsky as a brilliant individualist, who had a sacrifice his country's best interests for his own aggrandizement. And many other things are clarified in this book, innumerable misconceptions about Russia and Russian life during the past 15 troubled and teeming years.

Now for the last and latest of the trio, "Inside Europe." Mr. Gunther, like Seldes and Duranty, has been a foreign correspondent for many years, mostly in Vienna, but his work has taken him all over Europe. His book seems to me to be less important than the other two, it is, in a way, a sort of footnote to them.

It concerns itself mainly with a series of portraits, or sketches of all the great and near great of political Europe, and it takes the position that the entire current history of Europe is based upon accidents, of personality, a position which, incidentally, Mr. Gunther unwittingly contradicts on almost every page of his almost 500-page volume. However, the book is interesting. It is interesting to find out what Hitler eats for lunch, and how much Avana resembles a huge green frog, and who are the little men behind the big men ruling the world today.

In addition to all of which, Gunther, like Seldes and Duranty, shows a definitely anti-fascist bias. Among the three they must have hundreds of thousands of readers, many of whom will be influenced in their political thinking; perhaps even influenced enough to really do something about it right here in America.

BRISK MARKET IN MATERIALS OF MASSACRE

INDUSTRIALISTS MAKE HAY WHILE THE BLOOD FLOWS

Three leading farm implement companies, International Harvester Co., Deere & Co., and J. I. Case Co., showed an increase of 659 per cent in profits between 1934 and 1935, with an increase of only 55 per cent in man-hours worked in this industry. Profits of Deere & Co. alone rose 1506 per cent between 1934 and 1935. U. S. corporations' profits from war preparations here and abroad continue to rise. One company

whose profits rose 99 per cent between 1934 and 1935 was Climax Molybdenum Co. Its product is used in molybdenum alloys, essential in the manufacture of armaments. Its 1935 profits amounted to \$3,227,767.

International Nickel Co., one of the most strategically situated of all the war supplies companies, had the biggest profits in 1935 of any year in its history. It reported net profits of \$26,086,527, or 13 per cent higher than in the boom year 1929. It poured nearly \$11,000,000 in dividends into the pockets of its common share owners, in addition to paying nearly \$2,000,000 to preferred stockholders and charging off nearly \$5,000,000 to depreciation and depletion.

What is this Russian "Stakhanovism"?

How a Coal Miner Increased Soviet Production Without Speed-up - By Verne Smith

This second, and concluding, instalment by Verne Smith clearly shows the difference between speed-up in America for profits—and Stakhanovism in Russia for more good for those who do the work. Trade unionists especially should take pains to bring the facts contained in these articles before their fellow unionists, to combat the outrageous lies of Hearst concerning the greater efficiency in the U. S. S. R.

(Continued from last issue.)

The amounts spent for cultural requirements in the Soviet Union; books, musical instruments, sport apparatus, parks, rest homes, schools, classes and lectures and concerts and shows, etc., was more than seven times greater in 1935 than it was in 1928. The amounts of goods purchased by the population as a whole rose one-third in the single year 1934 to 1935. The Russian worker has become an athlete; nearly every one is engaged in some form of voluntary physical culture—no factory lepartment, no village without its foot-ball, tennis, track, skating and skeeving teams, very often with its parachute jumpers, riflemen, chess champions, dancers, etc. The Russian worker has bought millions of copies of books, millions of newspapers. Editions of the favorite authors are published by half million copies, and new editions are put on the press immediately. All the children go to school, and the grammar school term is being increased from even to years to ten. Eight million adult workers are studying classes of technique, have the time and energy and incentive to study, to develop their skill and raise their wages, and raise the standard of living for everyone. Along with this the death rate has gone down 44 per cent, nearly cut in half!

UDARNIKS

So even speed-up, if there were no other way of increasing production, would have been a good thing for the Soviet worker. Actually they did not have to resort to speed-up.

The ideal and practise of the shock brigade, which came before Stakhanovism, and gave rise to it, has sometimes been called speed-up. "Udarniks" were special shock workers, men or women who took a pledge to always overfulfill their assigned task, and to teach other how to do it. It would be more logical therefore, to call the shock brigades speed-up artists, rather than the Stakhanovites. But even the shock brigades always insisted that their success came, not from harder work but from developing greater skill. I talked two years ago to the most famous shock brigadier, Nikita Isotov, a coal miner. He told me again what he told the Communist Party when his record was being studied:

"They say that Isotov is strong, and that is why he digs so much coal. Stuff and nonsense! You will not do anything by strength and hurry... We have other very strong people here. Take Comrade Ivan for example, an athlete who does not fulfill his plan. No, I learned where to hit the coal. Every day I think of how it will be easier to get more coal."

If even the work of shock brigades was mainly learning how much less like speed-up as we understand it here, is Stakhanovism, which is a system of learning, the organization of labor itself, more efficient, so that it will be easier for everybody to get more with less work.

UNDER CAPITALISM

The process adapted to each capitalist, if it could be transferred, might not cripple the workers, but it would starve them, by increasing the production of

one man and throwing the others out. No worker in a capitalist factory would want to start any such process. Stakhanovism is the fruit of socialism, of workers controlling industry. Then only does, or should, the common worker think of improving the process.

Stakhanov was one of these common workers, a coal miner, like Isotov. He was not the only one working on the problem of more production. But he most dramatically and successfully solved it, and called attention to the fact that the worker himself, if he owns the industry, can make the greatest improvements in it.

Stakhanov went down one night to his working place in the mine, and by a method, all the skilled drillers running the drills all the time, the other members of the gang doing all the timbering, clearing and track work, etc., he turned out about ten times his original amount of work.

WELCOMED

The process adopted to each industry, swept through the country, welcomed by all but a few people who didn't want to change their old habits. Busin, a Stakhanovite in the auto works, at Gorki, a blacksmith, tells how, "before the introduction of Stakhanovism the heavy slabs lay on the floor. The workers had to bend and lift them. Now a table support has been made, the slabs are laid on it, and so the worker is freed of the tiring movement."

Many others emphasize that work under the new system is easier. "In my work," says a shoe worker, Smetanin, in the Skorokhod factory in Leningrad, "the most important thing is regular rhythm, pace. If you lose the pace, and then hurry, you are lost. I have said more than once, and I repeat it here, that I turned out 1400 pairs of shoes not by over-exertion, but by carefully studying the operation."

Stakhanov, himself, says: "It is not a matter of physical exertion. I am no more tired now when I produce 100 tons than when I was giving only 14 tons. On the contrary, it is considerably easier and simpler to work now. I work, the man behind me does the propping, and the work proceeds smoothly."

Rail Clerks Dance

SAN FRANCISCO.—The Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees announces a Spring Dance to be held in Native Son's Hall, 418 Mason st., on Saturday eve, April 25th.

All of the units of the Brotherhood, which represents the employees of the Southern Pacific, Santa Fe, Northwestern Pacific and Western Pacific Railroads and the Railway Express Agency, Inc., and many locals of the other standard railway labor organizations, in the San Francisco Bay region are cooperating in the undertaking.

ANYTHING BUT

In an official report on the prevention of floods from the Kansas and Missouri Rivers, Col. Moore, of the U. S. Engineers Corps, stated: "Both the packing and railroad industries are willing to agree to any plan that doesn't cost them money."

WHEN A WORKER COMES TO CALIFORNIA

Brothers, sisters, relatives and friends of the family have wanted me to come to California for the past three years, but they are just workers without much money, like myself, and could not afford the expense of such a trip any more than I could.

Poor folks have poor people's ways. So when I found myself in St. Louis, Mo., unable to pay the rent, jobless and hungry, alone on the streets, I thought of a home my folks offered me if I could just get to L. A. I started out of St. Louis afoot and penniless like tens of thousands of other proletarians who have walked out of town, but I had a destination.

California, here I come! It was snowing when I left.

I walked nearly to Crystal City, Mo., before I caught a ride, but it was a ride that set me down

IN WORKERS' LAND OF PLENTY



This is no banquet of the American Liberty League—it's just the grub for some workers at a Moscow factory when they banqueted the plant's shock brigades. Fruit, caviar, dainties and liquid refreshments fill the table—and the factory pays the bills—in the land where efficiency means a more abundant life for those who work.

STATISTICS

So say they all, and figures prove it. In a report to the Communist Party on accidents and sickness in the Donbas coal fields, it was found that only 1.3 of every hundred Stakhanovites took sick leave from work, whereas in the rest of the crew 8.4 were sick. Less than a quarter as many Stakhanovites were injured as were hurt among the others. The accident rate is lower anyway than in capitalist countries—there are no big coal mine disasters.

Greater division of work is one of the features of Stakhanovism, but here again it must be remembered that division of work in a Soviet factory does not bring the monotony and deadening effect, the killing of the pride in the finished product, that it does in capitalist countries. The Soviet workers as factory group take pride in the finished product of their factories, control the process more and more as they learn it better, change it, and profit by it. No worker does that in capitalism. In capitalism the product is not the workers', it is the big bosses' and they take pride only in their bank accounts.

Far from being a deadening speed-up, Stakhanovism is the beginning of the complete mastery of workers over their machinery. As Murashko, another Stakhanovite miner puts it:

"We are making the machines work for us, and are not becoming the slaves of the machines."

No worker can say that in a capitalist factory. You have to get rid of capitalism, as the Soviet masses did, before you can say that.

which it was the responsibility of Colonel Connolly to provide. Aldrich added that the records of his office prove his contention.

In a letter attached to the complaint, Connolly made no effort to reply to this counter-charge but simply stated that "we must again request his removal from all WPA projects and request that this action be taken without delay."

Under this threat of non-cooperation, Aldrich felt compelled to discharge Mr. Schenck, who alleges that Connolly's statement were malicious and without foundation and that his reputation as an engineer has been injured as a result.

Although supposedly a relief director, Connolly signed all his letters as "Lt. Colonel, Corps of Engineers."

A worker with his wife and a child about 15 years old, a girl, couldn't stand it and crawled up into the reefer of the heated car after we told them again and again that the fumes from the heater would kill them.

They went into it anyway with this remark, "We're going into the reefer where it's warm, and if we never wake up again that will suit us fine."

"What have we to live for?" the little wife asked.

"That's no way out," I protested. "The way out is through struggle, fighting, striking, organizing for what we know to be our right to live."

But in spite of our protest the little family entered the reefer together with a friend.

In the morning we took them out of the reefer, unconscious,

Can You Name This Column?

CONDUCTED BY MARJORIE CRANE

This is the last time this woman's column appears without a proper head. Watch next issue for the winner of the contest for a name for it. The reader whose entry wins the competition will receive a free subscription for one year to The Woman Today. To be considered, suggested names must reach us no later than Saturday, April 18th.

DETROIT DIVORCE

Judge Henry G. Nicol of Detroit grants a divorce to Allen Fisher because his wife's "favorite culinary device was a can opener." According to ancient Hebrew law a man could divorce his wife if she put too much or too little salt in his soup. And they squawk about easy divorces in the Soviet Union!

We hope Kathryn Fisher is properly grateful for her release from a man who insists on having her do things the harder, primitive way, and who doesn't know that the only way you can get your spinach the year round in Detroit is with the help of that great modern institution, the American Can.

MILK STRIKE

We expect to see the bay cities newspapers dripping with tears for the poor babies deprived of milk by the Marin County milk strike. Not that they mean to imply that the producers should at once raise the wages and improve the working conditions of the milkers so that work can be

resumed! Heaven forbid! The workers should go back to work, for nothing if necessary, so that working class mothers in San Francisco can pay 11 or 12 cents a quart that costs but a few cents to produce and distribute.

Whenever the capitalist press starts weeping big tears for the "mothers and children" it's time to look for some especially dirty deal to put over. Just as, when Congress was on the point of exposing the conspiracy of Morgan and the other big interests that sent millions of American boys into war in 1914, suddenly certain members of Congress started weeping and tearing their hair over the "sacred memory of the dead."

When the Examiner and Chronicle begin to howl over the high price of milk or start a campaign against dumping of this precious life-giving food for purposes of price raising, then we'll begin to believe that they have real concern over the children of the masses. And that will be when fish sing and cops carry paper clubs.

CENSORS, ACTORS, UNIONS AND HOLLYWOOD ODDS AND ENDS

FOREIGN NOTES

Joris Ivens, famous Belgian director, whose social films Rain, Storm, etc., were recently shown to critics in New York, winning rave acclaim, is on his way to Hollywood to learn the workings of the American film industry.

The Soviet Country, travelogue made by visiting Frenchmen, has been banned in Paris. The film shows beautiful homes, factories as they are in Russia today... Vienna censors have eliminated from Chaplin's Modern Times the scene in which Chaplin picks up a red banner flag and appears to be leading a workers' demonstration... Because a Jewish actor appears in Elka Films' Her Royal Highness Dances the Waltz, made in Prague, the picture has been banned in Berlin for violation of the new race rules... Mussolini is again negotiating with Fredric March to portray Christopher Columbus in the Italian-made film, Life of Columbus, designed to defend Fascist Italy's expansion program, the lure to March being \$100,000... In Budapest, so many actors have been unable to collect salaries that the city's magistracy has ordered all theater owners to submit certificates of reliance, testifying that the theater has enough money to insure all salaries for at least one month.

Gillmore's tactic cannot but fail to hurt the former's cause. Not until this dispute is settled can the actors make their demands upon the managers, at that time with the full backing of the Dramatists Guild.

Says Gillmore: "The actor is the expert salesman who contributes in no small measure to the success of a play. Actors' Equity Association would like to go on record with the declaration that, in the final accounting, the actor should not be disregarded."

With that announcement, proclaiming propaganda films from the pocketbooks of America's capitalists, Henry Ford this week follows the lead of General Motors and authorizes \$5,000,000 for the construction and equipment of motion picture studios in Detroit. Ostensibly for the production of industrial films featuring the Ford automobiles and for institutional films in the interests of salesmen and dealers, with that announcement Henry Ford announces his real purpose.

GILLMORE TACTICS

While the Dramatists Guild is engaging in a fight to the finish with the New York theater managers to get a more equitable distribution of the monies received or the movie rights to a play, once again Frank Gillmore, chairman of Equity's Council, uses splitting tactics.

Into the battle now raging, Gillmore has inserted the demand of the actors for a share in these movie rights. Few arguments can be raised against his contention that the actor's personality plays an important part in the play's success; many criticisms can be evied, however, at his tactic in raising this demand at this time.

Solidarity between dramatists and actors is essential in their mutual fight against the theater managers. Any demand raised now that might result in the loss of the Dramatists' fight would inevitably react against the ac-

LABOR BOARD TO ACT ON DEMANDS OF RUBBER UNION

LOS ANGELES, April 8.—The National Labor Relations Board today moved to mediate in a controversy between the Sampson Tire and Rubber Corporation and the United Rubber Workers of America. The union demands that the board force the company to recognize the union in its dealings with workers. Date of hearing was set by the board for next Tuesday at 10 a. m.

The board also sought to stifle a threatened strike in the agricultural fields of the Confederation of Mexican Workers against the Japanese vegetable growers. The Mexican workers are demanding 35 cents an hour for field workers and 30 cents an hour for celery workers.

6th Annual
MAY PICNIC
At
Royal Palms Grove
SAN PEDRO
SUNDAY APRIL 26th
Good Food Games Fishing Hiking
Dancing Excellent Orchestra
ADMISSION 25 CENTS
Trucks leave 9 A.M. from Cultural
Center, 230 S. Spring St.; Workers
Center, 2706 Brooklyn Ave.,
Los Angeles.

RALLY TO THE SUPPORT OF THE LOCKED OUT LONGSHOREMEN!

Stand By the Union Hiring Hall! Defend the Hard Won Gains of the 1934 Strike!

(Reprinted from Western Worker Waterfront Extra, April 15, 1936)

The long-prepared attack of the shipowners, to wreck the maritime unions and the working conditions won by the 1934 strike, went into action Tuesday when the employers announced their refusal to hire longshoremen through the hiring hall established by the 1934 agreement, thus declaring a lock-out. The Santa Rosa incident was the pretext which the shipowners were waiting for since last January, to put into effect their union-wrecking plan, which was balked at that time when it was exposed by the San Francisco District Council of the Maritime Federation in its demand for a public Congressional investigation into the shipowners' conspiracy.

That the shipowners had seized upon the Santa Rosa as a clumsy excuse to launch their lockout against 4000 San Francisco longshoremen can be seen by the fact that I. L. A. Local 38-79 and the District Council of the Maritime Federation had agreed to handle the cargo on this ship provided a committee would be allowed to inspect the union membership books of the crew and investigate if they were bona fide seamen.

In spite of the fact that the shipowners rejected this request, the I. L. A. local nevertheless declared its readiness to work the ship and dispatched gangs for that purpose, but the employers deliberately proceeded to lock out the longshoremen, refused to recognize the hiring hall established by the 1934 agreement, and cold-bloodedly precipitated a struggle which may tie up not only San Francisco harbor, but the entire Pacific Coast.

The maritime unions, and particularly the I. L. A., have done everything possible to avoid a struggle and refused to be provoked on

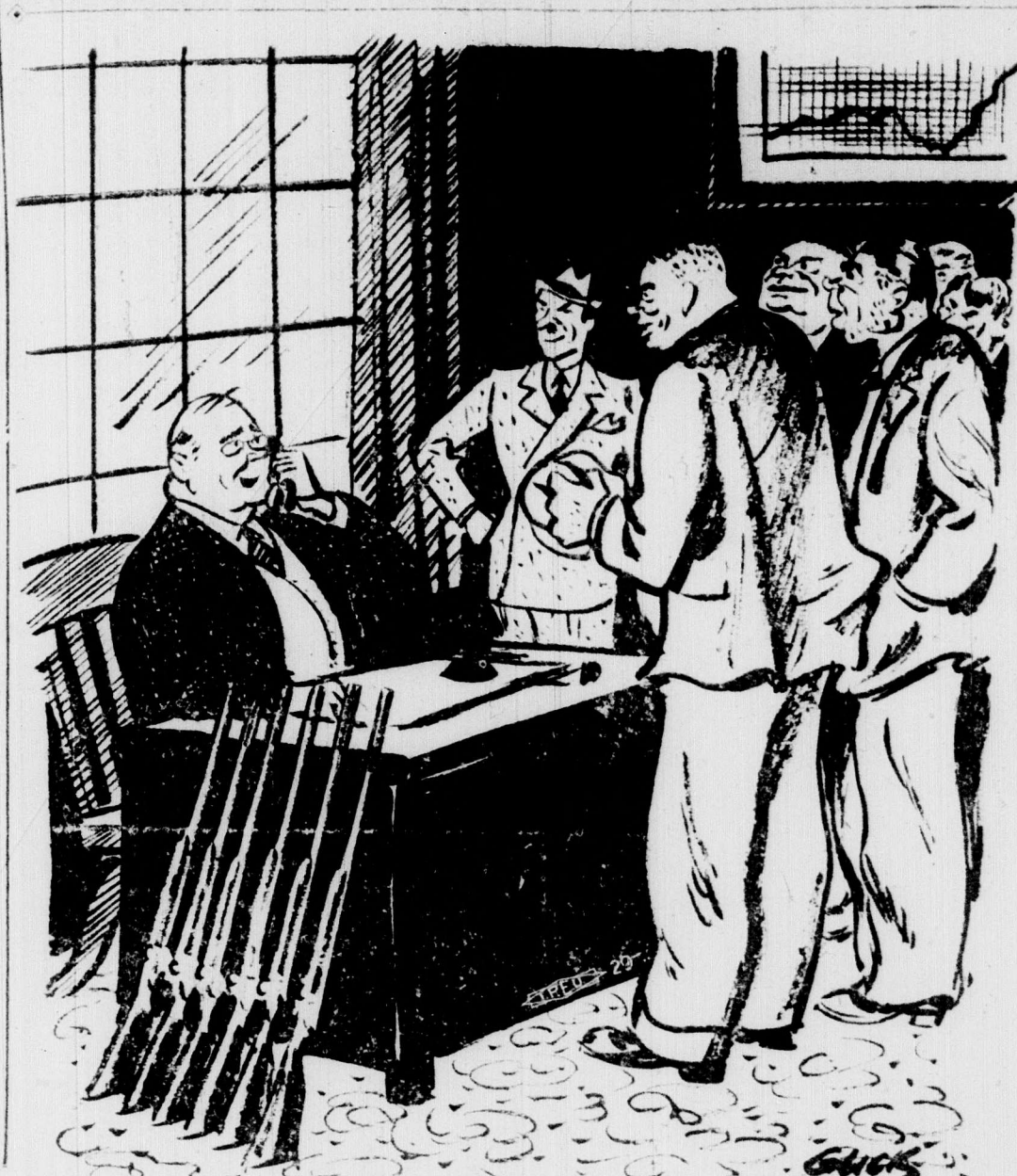
previous occasions, but if the employers persist in their attempts to abolish the hiring hall, the key to union working conditions, the longshoremen are grimly prepared to fight to the last ditch to defend their union and stand back of the rank and file leaders who are under fire of the shipowners and reactionary labor officials (Vandeleur, Scharenberg, Paddy Morris, and Ryan). The shipowners want to dictate to the longshoremen who their leaders shall be. The employers hate Harry Bridges because they can't BUY HIM OUT, so they are plotting with Vandeleur and Ryan to remove the elected leadership of the San Francisco longshoremen by hook or crook.

Maritime workers! This attack aims to strike a vital blow at all maritime unions and the Maritime Federation. Stand by the fight of the San Francisco longshoremen and their rank and file leadership to defend their union and the hiring hall! 100 per cent solidarity will defeat the shipowners' lockout!

Shoreside workers! The attack on the maritime unions is an attack on the whole labor movement. The employers hope to smash the militant unions first, to launch an offensive against all unions in all industries, and bring back the open shop, the company unions, and the yellow-dog contract. Rally to the support of the longshoremen! Don't permit the time-worn employers' trick of raising the "red scare" to confuse the issue and split the ranks of Labor!

Every trade union, every pro-labor organization should adopt resolutions of protest against the shipowners' lockout and rally to the support of the embattled longshoremen and the maritime unions!

"We've Just Hired Some Loyal Employees"



EAST BAY SOCIALISTS BURDENED WITH TROTSKY GROUP

By B. G.

The Trotskyite Workers' Party group, 14 in number, were accepted into the Berkeley, Calif., local of the Socialist Party several weeks ago as full-fledged members. The ink on their application cards had hardly dried when they began their counter-revolutionary activities.

Two unofficial meetings of some Trotskyites and several Socialists who have been consistently frustrating any attempts at united front actions with the Communist Party, were recently held.

What did these meetings deal with? Did these meetings discuss how to combat the increasing attacks on the part of the reactionary forces against organized labor? Did they, perhaps, discuss how to concretely put into effect the recent decision of the State Socialist Convention for a Farmer-Labor Party? Or perhaps, the problem of relief (which is again becoming acute) in Oakland and Berkeley, which come under the jurisdiction of the Socialist local?

No. These meetings did not worry themselves with such "petty problems" as the burning economic and political issues of the workers. They had big things to do. Their aim was to work out a line of tactics on how to undermine the growing influence of the Communist Party and how to split the ranks of the organized unemployed workers in Oakland.

JOBLESS UNION

During the past year, the unemployed of Oakland have built up 13 locals of the Public Works and Unemployed Union with about 3,000 members. This organization has consistently wrested concessions from the relief authorities. It has daily won demands for the workers on the projects. As a result of these struggles and the increasing militancy of the workers they recently succeeded in winning a Labor Relations Board consisting of three outstanding unemployed leaders, elected by their County Executive Committee, who deal with the grievances of the workers on the projects, and see that these are settled in the interest of the project workers. Working closely with the organized trade union movement, the P. W. U. U. also succeeded in getting a fraternal delegate to sit in at all meetings of the Alameda County Central Labor Council. This has helped to strengthen the bond between the employed and unemployed workers.

TROTSKYITE ATTACK

But to the counter-revolutionary Trotskyite-Socialist tie-up the advances made by the P. W. U. U. is not in keeping with "their policy." They, therefore, decided to "expose" the "fact" that the P. W. U. U. is a "Communist-controlled" organization; that the members of the Labor Relations Board are "Communists"; and that they "donate \$4000 each month to the Communist Party." They have further decided to print in the pages of the Crusader (a local sheet issued irregularly with which they have connections) an "expose" of the jobless union—and as they stated, containing "dynamite against the P. W. U. U."

Not stopping at this they also decided to ask the American Federation of Labor to inform Koettitz (head of the WPA in Oakland) that the Labor Relations Board is "Communist." It is interesting to note that since the beginning of this period an "anonymous" letter was sent to Koettitz accusing the members of the Labor

Cannery Workers Prepare Alaskan Work Agreement

SAN FRANCISCO, April 12.—

At a meeting of the Alaska Cannery Workers today an agreement drawn up by the Negotiations Committee was concurred in by the membership. The proposed agreement will be sent to the Alaska Packers and to Red Salmon Packers.

The agreement calls for a minimum of \$250 for a three-months' period, plus bonuses of approximately \$50 for all crafts engaged in the canneries. Should the men be held for more than three months their pay will be at a minimum of \$21 per week. Pay will be based at 55 cents per hour with overtime pay of 75 cents an hour after eight hours and outside the hours of 8 o'clock in the morning to 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

While camping, hot lunches must be served every four hours. The companies will be required to furnish all extra clothing, such as rubber boots and oilskins. If a worker gets sick his pay goes on until he is put in the hospital in San Francisco.

All hiring is to be done out of the union hall and the union is to be the judge of the workers' qualifications. There is to be no discrimination in regard to race, color, or creed. The company is to assist the union in stopping the sale of liquor and narcotics. Profits in the sale of all supplies to the workers shall not be more than is necessary to cover the cost of shipping and handling. The agreement also improves the living conditions in the quarters both in Alaska and on the ships going to and from Alaska.

The 200 cannery workers who have already left on the S.S. Arctic shall be under the same agreement.

THREE MILLION SYRIANS CAN'T BE ALL WRONG

GENERAL STRIKE AGAINST
FRENCH DOMINATION

PARIS, April 10.—A general strike in Syria, France's mandatory possession, was brought about in January, 1936 when the French arrested many of the leaders of the Syrian Nationalist Party which has been active in demanding complete independence from France for its 3,000,000 inhabitants, largely Arabs.

Despite the fact that an American commission appointed by Woodrow Wilson after the World War found that about 75 per cent of the people demanded independence, Syria became a French mandate. The Syrians claim that their poverty, with unemployment rife in every part of the country, is due to the high prices of food and utilities, and the continual reduction in wages. Freedom of the press has been destroyed by France and any form of trade union activity is strictly forbidden.

HITLER'S PRIMER

BERLIN, Germany, April 12.—Excerpts from Hitler's book "My Struggle" are to be incorporated in the first Nazi primer which was introduced in the schools here last week. The book also includes Nazi "philosophy," parts of Minister of Propaganda Goering's "Diary of a Flower," and World War II. Goeth and some of other prominent and famous German authors.

EDITORIALS

The State-Wide Conference To Repeal the C. S. Act Are You Doing Your Share?

You cannot arrest men for organizing commercial enterprises to extract profits from the public. But today in California you CAN arrest men for organizing workers to demand a fair wage for their toil. Eight young people have not only been arrested for no other activity than this but are now serving terms of one to 14 years in the penitentiary for it.

You might say, "They were not convicted because they organized a union, but because they were Communists."

That is not true. The State Bar Association of California recently proclaimed that there is no law against being a Communist, that the Communist Party is a legal political organization in which every person has a right to belong.

You might say, "It was not because they organized a union and led strikes, but because they were guilty of criminal violence." That is not true. The very jury that convicted them, after reviewing all evidence, completely exonerated them of any act of violence whatsoever.

THEY WERE CONVICTED FOR ORGANIZING A UNION.

The law under which they were convicted is the Criminal Syndicalism Act. The powers that wielded this law were the millionaire agriculturalists and financiers whose profits were hit by the wage increases won for the workers by the Cannery and Agricultural Workers' Industrial Union. These powerful interests used the C. S. prosecution together with vigilante violence to smash that union.

The repeal of that law is of vital concern to every working man and liberal person in America, but it can only be repealed by the united front mass demand of the people of California.

On Sunday, April 19th, a state-wide conference for repeal of the Criminal Syndicalism Act will meet in Sacramento in Moose Temple. Every organization must send delegates and every individual who can must attend. Much of the future of California depends upon that conference.

For full details communicate with the California Conference for Repeal of the Criminal Syndicalism Act, 68 Haight street, San Francisco, or the Southern California Councils for Constitutional Rights, 129 West 2nd street, Los Angeles.

Students Demonstrate Against War ON APRIL 22ND

"Get out in the streets and demonstrate!" That is what General Smedley D. Butler tells the people of America in his advice on how to prevent war.

Demonstrations today are about the only real means the public has of expressing its real sentiments.

For example, if you believed the daily papers, you would think American college students were eager to go to war at the drop of a hat. "Loyalty to America" is always confused in newspaper accounts with "Willingness to go to war." To the huge propagandists, these two things are the same.

The students don't think so. They believe the best way to express loyalty to their country is to keep it out of war. But the only means they have of letting the world know this is by

GETTING OUT AND DEMONSTRATING.

The students in European and Oriental nations are looked up to with pride by the populations. They comprise an important force in society and politics.

For too long a time, American college students have been regarded as love-sick clowns in funny hats with nick-names written on their pants. Movies, cheap magazines and novels have combined to put over this ridiculous idea.

Today, from every part of America are coming expressions of the true character of the American university student. Every effort of industrialists to encircle the campuses with air-tight hedges has failed. Real information is seeping through to the American students and they are preparing to take an intelligent and determined stand on affairs that vitally concern their futures—especially in the matter of war.

On April 22nd, America will hear from its students.

The United Workers' Alliance Is For a Farmer-Labor Party IN 1936!

The delegates to the unity convention of the jobless are on their way home, inspired by a most constructive step forward in the struggle for bread. The decisions of the convention will be carried into cities and farm areas, unifying the separate groups and organizing the unemployed unorganized.

The convention placed itself on record to work for a Farmer-Labor Party in 1936, correctly facing the realities of the situation and seeking to ally the jobless with trade unionists and farmers in political action independent of Democrats and Republicans alike. This decision will likewise penetrate broadly throughout the country, adding considerable force to the rapidly growing movement for decisive political action of a nationwide, state-wide and local scale in the coming elections.

Toward unity in every locality, increased militancy and wider organization; toward joint action with trade unions in the maintenance of trade union rates of pay on relief work projects; toward the Farmer-Labor Party in 1936!

Spanish Youth, United, Is Making Revolutionary History

The developments in Spain indicate the sharpening of a conflict that has tremendous significance for the entire united front struggle against fascism and for the abolition of capitalism. Outstanding is the accomplishment of organizational unity between the Socialist and Communist youth organizations, with a joint membership of 150,000 and the election of a fraternal delegate to the Comintern International. This promises well for the further progress of the revolution in Spain. We are on the eve of world-shaking events. This step by Spanish youth should inspire redoubled efforts to rally the American youth, organized and unorganized, to the cause of struggle for peace.

"Floods and dust storms are not acts of God," but evidences of the ruthless exploitation of the forests under private ownership, and the pressure upon the farmer of debts, mortgages and the disproportion between agricultural and industrial prices, which force upon him the wasteful cultivation of the soil."—Mary van Kleeck, director of industrial studies, Russell Sage Foundation.

Seeing Red

By Michael Quin

THE BOOK OF OLD MAN GANDER

A MAN CALLED MUSSOLINI

There was a bloody clown, and he wore a wrinkled frown
Right in the middle of his forehead.
When he spoke to a crowd, he spoke very loud.
And his face got exceedingly florid.
With bold bombast galore, he sent men off to war
Where the African sun was most torrid.
They came home in black boxes, or swollen with poxes,
And ended his rule which was horrid.

PLUMS OF PROSPERITY

The President promised the people pink plums of peaceful prosperity;
Pink plums of peaceful prosperity, the President promised the people.
If the President promised the people pink plums of peaceful prosperity;
Where are the pink plums of peaceful prosperity the President promised the people?

SAID MORGAN

Said Morgan, "My life has been sunny.
The key to success is quite funny;
It's getting, not giving,
"Don't work for your living,
"It leaves you no time to make money."

THE MILLIONAIRE

The millionaire was very fat.
He wore a twenty dollar hat.
He smoked a fifty cent cigar.
And drove the finest make of car.
He gave a show girl twenty grand
To let him sit and hold her hand.
"Don't laugh," he said, "at my enjoyment;
"I am the man who gives labor employment."

SCRABBLE HILL

There was a maid on Scrabble Hill.
And if not dead, she lives there still.
She is thin as a thread and taught with tension,
Waiting, oh, waiting, for the old-age pension.

LITTLE PIGS

1—This little pig owns the market.
2—This little pig owns the meat.
3—This little pig owns the factory.
4—This little pig owns the wheat.
5—This little pig grunts, "Money, money, money,
Or we'll not let you eat."

WEE WILLIE HEARSTIE

Wee Willie Hearstie
Runs through the town,
Upstairs and downstairs,
About and around;
Tapping on windows,
Knocking at doors,
Peddling the gospel
Of profit and wars.
Whenever you say you
Don't want it or need it,
He offers to pay you
To take it and read it.

I SAW A RAT

I saw a fat
Greedy rat
Wearing the hat
Of a plutocrat.
Fat, rat, hat,
Plutocrat;
Imagine that!

FILIPINOS NOT VERY ANXIOUS TO BE KILLED

NO COMPULSORY MILITARY
TRAINING WANTED

MANILA, P. I., April 10.—The entire scheme of militarizing the male population of the Philippine Islands, beginning at the age of 18, is threatened by the resistance of the Philippine laboring class as well as by the Mohammedan Moro tribes in the Lanao province. (From a recent issue of the American-owned Manila Bulletin.)

The Moros, a nation within the Philippine Islands have always resented the rule of the Manila government, and are refusing to register for compulsory military service. The Manila rulers are wary about arming the Moros, fearing open revolt.

The laboring class, on the other hand, are refusing to register because they refuse to provide a cheap native army for American imperialists in "their war against Japan." (Front the Kalayaan, an anti-imperialist Tagalog paper.) This paper also argues that another objection to this militarization scheme is that "taxation for all this 'defense' will have to be borne by the masses."

HUNGER IN GREAT BRITAIN

Sir John Boyd Orr, foremost authority on nutrition in Great Britain recently proved that 50 per cent of the British population is undernourished. 4,500,000 people (10 per cent of the population) spend only 4 shillings (\$1.00) a week on food—9,000,000 or 20 per cent spend 6 shillings—another 9,000,000, 8 shillings.

their organization. We know that among the rank and file members of the Socialist Party there is a real earnest desire to establish united front actions with the Communists and other militant and progressive forces in the state—and not unity with the Hearst and his press agents. We remember very well the indignation of the Socialist workers at the anti-Soviet articles of Lang in the Hearst press.

TAKE A STAND

But the membership must show how it stands. The time for action has arrived. Send in your protests to the State Executive Committee of California. Demand an immediate investigation of these recent "caucus" meetings, held ostensibly in the name of the Socialist Party. Demand that the disrupters within your own ranks be kicked out in the interest of the working class movement and in the interest of your own Party.

WPA Will Slash Relief Rolls to Assist Growers

BULLETIN GIVES ORDERS
TO SEARCH FOR
FIELD LABOR

LOS ANGELES, April 13.—That relief officials and WPA heads are cooperating with the agricultural growers of California in an effort to drive WPA workers into the fields at starvation wages was shown in a bulletin issued by J. H. Moffett, WPA project placement supervisor. The bulletin, addressed to supervising timekeepers and zone placement coordinators issued on Mar. 20th, reads:

"From time to time you will be called upon by accredited representatives of the U. S. E. S. (our placement service) and the S. R. A. (State Relief Administration) who will request the dismissal of certain WPA employees so that they may enter private industry. These workers will be given referral cards to the employer and at the same time should be given a Form 403 bearing the following reason under 'Remarks':

INTERVIEW

"Administrative Dismissal—to enter private employment."
"(Signed) J. H. Moffett, Supervisor Project Placement."
These "Accredited" representatives are interviewing all workers. Women and men are asked the following questions:
"Are you an American citizen?"
"Have you had agricultural experience?"

By such methods are the bureaucratic officials of the WPA and SRA driving lower and lower the living standard of the agricultural workers.

Defends Teachers' Federation of Calif.

LOS ANGELES, April 13.—The attempt of Verling Kersey, California State superintendent of schools, to intimidate teachers, members of the California Federation of Teachers, was sharply answered here last week by Samuel Wixman, pres. of the Teachers' Federation.

"His attack is symptomatic of his opposition to labor in general and to organized labor in particular," Wixman said.
It was reported Kersey said that the federation does not represent the teaching profession of California.

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